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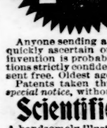

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From Daily of February 1.

THE KENTUCKY INFAMY.

The high-handed act of the de facto Governor of Kentucky, reported in our dispatches yesterday afternoon, gives an ugly look to the circumstances surrounding the assassination of Goebel, the de jure Governor. We have not yet seen the text of that extraordinary proclamation of the de facto executive adjourning the Legislature to the 6th of February, but, if there be any provision in the Kentucky constitution which permits such an un-American act, we are sure it is the one infamous exception to the rule in these United States. Possibly "Governor" Taylor has taken a leaf out of the book of his master, Mr. McKinley, who practically dismissed Congress, last year, as soon as the war broke out in the Philippines against the native patriots. Be that as it may, this Kentucky usurper is the beneficiary of his suppression of the Legislature, for they were about to assemble to pass adversely upon his title to the office whose possession enabled him to suppress them.

Thus are we reaping the bitter fruits of the change in the character of our government which the war of 1861 made possible. Violence begets violence, not only in the sense that one act of violence invites a reciprocal act, but in the larger sense that acts of violence, especially if they proceed from high quarters, as in the case of the unprovoked killing and plundering of the Filipinos by the President, set lawlessness in motion in a general way. Happy are they who can feel that they have never consented to the violent redress of wrongs which were capable of a peaceful solution!

Ex-Mayor Julian, of Frankfort, evidently does not think that the murderer of Goebel was an irresponsible assassin of the Guiteau kind. In his little speech to the crowd that assembled just after the shooting, pleading for peace, he said:

"Let the blood be on the head of the assassins. They have openly boasted for months that Senator Goebel would never be governor of the state. They always intended to prevent it in this way. Let us have no rioting; if we do, they are prepared to rush in the federal bayonets."

Senator-elect Blackburn, upon hearing at Washington the startling news, made the following statement:

"The assassination of Goebel has been predicted for months, so that it would hardly be correct to say that it was altogether unexpected. The reorganization of the militia of the State by Bradley during the latter part of his administration, placing the military affairs of the State upon substantially a Republican partisan basis; the importation of armed ruffians from the mountains into Frankfort within the last few days; their indefensible conduct while in the capital city, coupled with threats of resort to violence—all pointed to a culmination like this.

"Whether significant or not, it is peculiarly unfortunate that the shots of the assassin should have been fired from the building exclusively occupied by Governor Taylor and other Republican State officials. Unless the assassin can be identified the public will naturally conclude that the shooting was prearranged and the building filled with those who would protect the perpetrator from identification."

Using the familiar dodge of the cry "stop thief," those who were bent on stealing the vote of Kentucky have engaged in a regular system of propagandism having for its object the discrediting of the Democratic candidate, Goebel. These efforts were redoubled as soon as Bryan espoused his cause. The fiercest scrutiny of the man's career has revealed but two acts open to criticism. One was the killing of Colonel Sanford, in 1895; but the grand jury declared that it was justifiable, being done in self-defence. The other was the drafting of the present election law of Kentucky; but that is the same as our North Carolina law, which is sanctioned, we believe, by the best elements of our population, including the preachers. Otherwise, his life has been one of singular purity and uprightness. But he was a man who, it was well known, could be neither bribed, cajoled nor bulldozed. If, then, we deduce from the declarations of Ex-Mayor Julian and Senator-elect Blackburn the natural inference, his assassination was necessary to the corrupt interests which suffered at his hands.

Of the effect upon the contest for governor and lieutenant-governor which Mr. Goebel's death would have, Mr. David W. Blair, a leading attorney of Louisville, is reported as saying:

"It would have no effect, under the law. The legislature could decide the matter on report of the contest committee and declare the office of governor vacant. The newly elected lieutenant governor would then fill the gubernatorial chair until another election could be held. Geobel's death in itself would not give Taylor the title to the office and it would not affect the status of the contests for minor state offices in the least."

Those who look beyond the mere local effect of this Kentucky tragedy, as well as of other movements in the different States of a more or less irregular kind, bearing upon the great contest for the life of the Republic in November, will watch with breathless interest the outcome of this latest act in the drama of FORCE VERSUS LAW.

The Executive Usurpation in Kentucky.

The editorial on this subject which appears on the inside of this paper, was written last night, and, as will be seen, before the terms of the Executive Usurper's proclamation could be known by us. The full intelligence only confirms our prognostications. The political thief who calls himself "Governor" of Kentucky, declares that the constitution of that State gives him authority to adjourn the law-making branch of its government. We shall not believe that declaration until we see the terms themselves of such a monarchical grant of power. If the executive can adjourn the legislature for a week, he can adjourn it indefinitely—in other words, "dissolve" it. And if such a provision be contained in the Kentucky constitution, then it is high time that those who suffer from such a perversion of republican government invoke that provision of the Federal constitution which guarantees to each State a republican *form* of government.

By "those who suffer from such a perversion of republican government," we mean the Bryan Democrats of the Union, for it is plain to the student of current events, including those for the past year in Kentucky, that this Kentucky affair is but part of the general scheme to defeat Bryan. It was stated at the outset of the contest for the Governorship of that State that, unless Goebel were installed where he rightfully belonged, in the executive chair and therefore in the control of the militia, the vote of Kentucky would never be cast for Bryan, no matter what the vote might in truth be.

Here is the Usurper's proclamation:

State of Kentucky,
Executive Department,
Frankfort, Ky, Jan. 30.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Whereas, a state of insurrection now prevails in the State of Kentucky, and especially in Frankfort, the capital thereof; by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution of Kentucky, I do hereby, by this proclamation, adjourn at once the general assembly of the State of Kentucky to meet in London, Laurel county, Ky., Tuesday, the 6th day of February, at 12 o'clock m.

Given under my hand at Frankfort, Ky., this 30th day of January at 9 o'clock p. m.

W. S. TAYLOR,
Governor of Kentucky.

It is given out from Washington, with a great show of law-abiding virtue, that the President will not interfere in Kentucky. Why should he, this constant violator of the law of the land,—witness the waging of war in the Philippines without authority by the war-declaring branch of the government—when his political friends hold that Commonwealth by the throat?

OUR MCKINLEYITE CROMWELL.

The situation up to our afternoon dispatches, given elsewhere, was this:

Besides the proclamation adjourning the legislature, warrants were prepared Tuesday night for the arrest of every Democratic member, to be used if needed. The usurper's soldiers guarded every entrance to the capitol and to other buildings where the Democratic majority might assemble, ordering them away. They thereupon signed a statement approving the report of the board declaring that Goebel had received a majority of the votes cast for Governor, and at 9 o'clock last night Goebel was sworn as Governor by the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

From Daily of February 2.

THE KENTUCKY USURPER'S PLEA.

Upon receiving yesterday the text of the Kentucky Usurper's proclamation adjourning the legislature of that State, declaring that the constitution of his State gave him authority to do so, it was pointed out that one should refuse to believe such a statement until confronted with the words themselves. Last night's mail brought us the desired information. Section 36 of the chapter on "Legislative Department," in the Kentucy constitution of 1894, is the authority upon which the Usurper relies, and is as follows:

The first General Assembly, the members of which shall be elected under this constitution, shall meet on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1894, and thereafter the General Assembly shall meet on the same day every second year, and its session shall be held at the seat of government, except in case of war, insurrection or pestilence, when it may by proclamation of the Governor assemble for the time being elsewhere.

There is, it will be seen, not a particle of authority granted in this section to the Governor to *adjourn* the legislature, under any circumstances. The authority granted to him relates solely to provision for a change of the place of assembly of the legislature when "war, insurrection or pestilence" prevents their assembling "at the seat of government." Frankfort is the seat of government, and the legislature was already in session there. They had adjourned on Tuesday immediately after the shooting of Senator Goebel, and, at the morning hour on Wednesday, were in the act of entering the capitol to resume their sessions, when they were prevented by the very man whose sole authority for convening them elsewhere would be their inability to assemble at the place from which he was driving them! That is to say, the constitution authorizes the Governor to convene the legislature at a place other than the seat of government, in case war, insurrection or pestilence prevent their getting to the seat of government, and this mountebank proceeds to create, so far as in him lies, one of those conditions. To such an absurdity is his action reduced.

The Speaker of the House, Mr. Trimble, commenting upon Taylor's proclamation, is quoted as saying.

"He has no right under the constitution to adjourn the Legislature. He cannot even change the place of assembling except in case of war, insurrection, epidemics or when the upper and lower houses disagree as to the place of meeting. Everybody knows that there is no war or insurrection and neither of the other contingencies has occurred. Even then his action must come before the Legislature has assembled. If he were Governor of Kentucky this action would lay him open to impeachment, for it is an illegal act. His armed interference with the Legislature is also in direct defiance of the law, but we cannot impeach him without admitting that he is Governor."

THE APPROACH OF DESPOTISM.

We have devoted a great deal of space to the executive usurpation in Kentucky, because it gives expression to a sentiment that has been rapidly growing since Mr. Cleveland demonstrated the power of the Federal executive to control the legislative department of the government. It is true that he effected his purpose by the purchase of the pivotal Senate by withholding patronage from those who were too virtuous and too proud to be bought by him, and by bestowing it upon those who were venal; but that is but a step away from control by force.

This tyrannical disposition of Mr. Cleveland's grew upon what it fed, so that the transition was easy to a more direct usurpation of power. A Washington telegram of Thursday's date, referring to "the manner in which Federal troops can be sent to Kentucky," contains this:

No call for federal troops has yet been received from Kentucky. Moreover, the officials of the war department see no reason to expect an application at this time, certainly, and probably not at all. The official view is that the present contest in Kentucky is purely a State matter, and up to this moment it has presented no feature that would warrant the intervention of the United States government. The exact functions of the United States army when acting within a State, have been most carefully defined and set out in general order 26, promulgated July 24, 1894.

Under the terms of this order the government of the United States can, of its own volition, use the federal troops within a State only when "insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies in any State so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges or immunities or protection named in the constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such State are unable to protect, or from any cause fail in, or refuse protection of the people in such rights."

It does not appear to the officials here that the conditions described in this statute now exist in Kentucky.

Another case in which the United States troops might be employed is set out in section 5297, revised statutes, authorizing the president to emp oy troops in case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, "on application of the legislature of such state or of the executive thereof, when the legislature cannot be convened."

It is enough to make the blood boil to read such a statement as the foregoing. If there be any law under which that "general order 26 promulgated [by Mr. Cleveland's secretary of war] July 24, 1894," was issued, it is an unconstitutional law, and would be so declared by the Supreme Court as it was constituted at any time before 1861, and probably at any time antecedent to the appointment of the versatile Mr. Shiras.

But while that is bad enough, the climax is reached in the last paragraph, where the writer flippantly describes as "another case" in which United States troops might be employed in a State—as if it were almost as important as the "general order"—the one and only condition of Federal interference named by the Constitution.

Let the people make no mistake. The President's conduct of the war against the Filipinos, in the absence of a declaration of war by Congress, was but the precursor of other usurpations of executive authority by his political friends. If the executive of a State can do what the usurping executive of Kentucky has just done, what may not the lawful executive of the "nation" do at Washington?

Imagine the forcible adjournment of Congress by the President. It is in sight as surely as an unpurchasable man like Goebel shall arise to stand in the way of executive usurpation on the broader field of the Union.

Bayonets Stop the Legislators.

The usurper's proclamation was read from the steps of the State House in the presence of Speaker South Trimble and the Democratic members of the Legislature, who constituted a quorum.

A little before 10 o'clock these lawmakers marched from the Capitol Hotel to the State House. They were halted at the steps of the building by Col. Roger Williams, of the Second Regiment, who ordered his men to stop the legislators.

Adjutant General Collier ran over from the west wing, and in two minutes the law-makers were facing a bristling wall of 200 bayonets.

"In the name of the people of Kentucky, who elected this Legislature," declared Speaker Trimble, "we demand entrance to the Senate chamber and House of Representatives."

General Collier, by way of reply, read Governor Taylor's proclamation. He afterwards said: "You cannot enter this building. I command you to disperse peaceably. Under the proclamation you cannot legally hold a session, and I warn you to abide by the Governor's orders."

The assembled Democrats looked sullen and pale. Some of them were quivering with rage, but Speaker Trimble smiled, and, standing on the lowest step of the State House, quietly said:

"Gentlemen of the Legislature, you are prevented by an armed force from your right to meet in the Capitol of the State which elected you. We will now adjourn to the Opera House of Frankfort and proceed legally to our duties."

The same performance was repeated at the Opera House, and then at the Court House, bayonets meeting the legislators at each.

The Democratic Legislature to the People of Kentucky.

The Democratic members of the Kentucky legislature, the majority, have issued the following address to the people:

"*To the Citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

"On the 31st day of January, 1900, at 10:30, the hour to which the house of representatives had adjourned, the members thereof attempted to assemble in the house in the state capitol for the purpose of performing the duties with which they are charged under the laws of the commonwealth. At the entrance to the house they were met by armed soldiers commanded by the adjutant general of the state, under the orders of the acting governor, and the members of our house of representatives were by the soldiers not only refused admission to the house, but commanded to 'disperse as an unlawful assembly.'

"Thereupon your representatives attempted to meet at other places within the city of Frankfort, but were pursued by the same soldiery and dispersed at the point of the bayonet, furthermore, as if these unwarranted acts—hitherto unheard of and without precedent under any form of government—were not a sufficient assertion of tyrannical powers, notice was then and there attempted to be served upon your representatives by uniformed officers that he, the acting governor, had adjourned the general assembly to meet in London, in a remote mining county in the heart of that section of the state notorious throughout the nation for its lawlessness, murderous feuds and assassinations, where he and his predecessors have repeatedly acknowledged their inability to enforce the law even with the full assistance of the military power of the state. The outrageous usurpation of power and authority, denied to the legally constituted chief executive of the commonwealth by the constitution, the acting governor attempts to base upon an alleged state of insurrection which he, without warrant of fact, declares to exist throughout the state, and especially in the vicinity of Frankfort.

"Now, therefore, we, the undersigned representatives of Kentucky, do protest to the people of the commonwealth:

"1. That no insurrection exists or has existed in the vicinity of Frankfort or elsewhere.

"2. That no dangers or indications of dangers exist, except such as have arisen from time to time from the presence and threatening movements of promiscuous hordes of armed men, brought here by the acting governor and his political colleagues for the sole purpose of provoking resentment and counter demonstrations upon the part of the law-abiding citizens of the state, which course of conduct had its logical and inevitable, if not its contemplated culmination last Tuesday morning in the assassination, from a window of the executive building, in the immediate vicinity of the office of the acting governor, of the Hon. William Goebel, a senator, approaching the threshold of the senate chamber, in the exercise of his official duties, the victim being also the contestant for governor.

"3. That the civil authorities of the county of Franklin were able and willing to enforce the laws, punish the offenders and protect the citizens, but an opportunity to do so was denied them in order that an excuse might be found for the terrorizing of the community with armed soldiery. We, your representatives, deeply deploring the necessity thus placed upon us of attempting to vindicate the fair name of our beloved, but humiliated and bleeding state, the innocent victim of a thousand crimes, these series of additional outrages culminating this day in the complete suppression of the legislative and judicial departments of the state government, the destruction of civil liberty and the enthronement of tyranny and treason, do declare the aforesaid conduct on the part of the acting governor and his colleagues to be without excuse save and except an unwillingness on the part of the acting governor to submit his claims to the office which he now occupies to a fair and legal adjudication before the highest tribunal known to the laws of the commonwealth."

Where Taylor Gets His Strength.

Atlanta Journal.

In referring to the action of Governor (?) Taylor, of Kentucky, in calling the legislature to meet at London, that state, Governor Candler related some interesting war time reminiscences to a Journal reporter this morning.

"London," said Governor Candler, 'is a little hamlet up in the mountains of east Kentucky, the county seat of Laurel county. I was scouting around the place for several weeks with my command, during the war, and my impression of that section is still a vivid memory. It was a God-forsaken country, and a thousand miles from nowhere. It is the only region I was ever in where the women never smile but 'ouss!' I got the worst cursing by a woman in that same hamlet of London that I ever got in my life. She was a master of picturesque profanity, and, superfluous to say, a Yankee to the core. The natives over there were all Yankees.

"I recollect that we had a brush with gang of these Union guerrillas at the foot of a mountain close to London, and surrounding them, chased them to the top, where we bagged the whole outfit, after an ugly fight. Then we administered the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy to them (they were all powerful glad to to take it) and let them go. We came back there, a month later, to clean out a big band of Union bushwhackers said to be rendezvousing near London, and got into a sharp engagement near the same place. When we rounded up our prisoners we found that 17 of them were our lately acquired Confederate subjects."

"What did you do with them, governor?" was asked.

The governor had a sinister twinkle in his eye.

"What we did to them was a-plenty.

"But, speaking of London, it is to this day the hot-bed center of radicalism. The people in that mountain region, extending clear down to north Georgia, were Yankee allies during the civil war, and many of them were Tories during the colonial revolution. They made it mighty unpleasant for our soldiers when we got among them, polluting and poisoning the springs when they could not drive us out by bush-whacking. Since the war this mountainous section of Kentucky has never wavered in its allegiance to the Republicans. It can always be relied on when the returns are to be counted. The thousand armed mountaineers who raided Frankfort the other day were mostly from up in Laurel county, I see.

They are a bad lot when it comes to moonshine whisky and gunplays. Governor Taylor derived his chief white support in the late fierce gubernatorial campaign from these fellows, and they are his mainstay in this emergency. It is plain why he has removed the capital from Frankfort to London. He wants to be in the house of his friends."

The talk turned on the singular attitude of the Appalachian mountaineers toward the Confederacy during the war, and the part of Parson Brownlow, of east Tennessee, in moulding this hostile sentiment.

"Parson Brownlow," remarked the governor, "was a remarkable man. I heard him speak a number of times. Although he was a preacher, he could blackguard worse on the stump than any man I ever knew. I heard him make use of the expression, 'We'll fight 'em till hell freezes over, and then fight 'em on the ice,' and I think it originated with him. He was quite a temperance apostle, and once, when denouncing the corn juice distillers of his native mountains, I heard him use a quaint metaphor. He said every time the moon sailed over a still the man in the moon held his nose."

The Cumberland Address.

Chatham Record.

At the recent meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland county a sub committee of three (with Col. J. H. Currie of chairman) was appointed to prepare an address to the voters of that county. Their address was published in the Fayetteville Observer and is an excellent campaign document. We have space only to copy its conclusion, which sums up so tersely and forcibly what will be gained by the adoption of the suffrage amendment, as follows:

"1 Rule of white men by eliminating the great body of ignorant negroes.

"2. It will insure decent and economical government of cities, counties and the State.

"3. It will stimulate education.

"4. It will insure every white man a life time right to vote—whether he can read or write or not—if he will register by 1908.

"5. It will insure peaceful elections, free from race antagonisms."

Bryan on Co-Operation.

In his wonderful tour through the Eastern States, where tens of thousands of all sorts of people came out to hear him, Mr. Bryan's attention was called to the composite character of his audiences. He said:

"I have gone on the theory always that you can fuse any metal if the heat is sufficient. In the last campaign it was sufficient to fuse the Democrats, the Populists and the Silver-Republicans. I believe that in the next campaign we shall not only have co-operation between these three parties, but that the questions that have arisen since the campaign of 1896 will also bring into co-operation with our forces the men who did not see the trust question in 1896. They see it now and, in view of the question of imperialism, will rush to us for deliverance from a party that seeks to repeal the Declaration of Independence.

"I believe in co-operation. It is the part of wisdom to work together while we can and separate only when we must. Co-operation is not possible without charity. I don't care how a man thought in 1896 so long as he thinks right now. I don't care how a man talked then if he talks right now, and I don't care what he will say four years from now, I am more concerned about the now than the heretofore or the hereafter."

EDITOR'S AWFUL PLIGHT.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ills.,) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons, druggists.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.
King Bros.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles.
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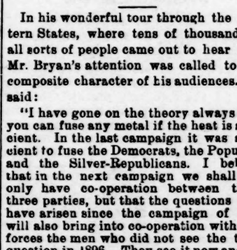

Out in Kansas

lives a happy wife. She writes: "I have used **Mother's Friend** before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend

does expectant mothers so much good is because it is an external liniment, to be applied upon the outside, where much of the strain comes. It helps because the pores of the skin readily absorb it, and it comes into direct contact with and is absorbed by the parts involved. Morning sickness is quickly banished, and nervousness is kept completely away. The sense of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor itself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, **Mother's Friend** benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes it will be strong, lusty and healthy.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free book on the subject, finely illustrated.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Mr Blackburn's Statement.

Following is the fall text of Senator-elect Blackburn's statement to the Associated Press, a portion of which we have quoted elsewhere:

"It is impossible for me to express the feelings produced by the news just received from Frankfort.

"The assassination of Goebel has been predicted for months, so that it would hardly be correct to say that it was altogether unexpected. The re organization of the militia of the State by Bradley during the latter part of his administration, placing the affairs of the State upon substantially a republican partisan basis; the importation of armed ruffians from the mountains into Frankfort within the last few days; their indefensible conduct whilst in the capital city, coupled with threats of resort to violence and force, all pointed to a culmination like this,

"Whether significant or not, it is peculiarly unfortunate that the shots of the assassin should have been fired from the building exclusively occupied by Governor Taylor and other republican State officials. Unless the assassin can be identified the public will naturally conclude that it was prearranged and the building filled with those who would protect the perpetrator from identification.

"I doubt not that the greatest excitement prevails in the city of Frankfort, but sincerely trust that the supporters of Mr. Goebel will not allow themselves to be betrayed into any act of violence or any transgression of the law. The situation is indeed a serious one, but their course is plain.

"The democrats of Kentucky up to this time have kept themselves in the prosecution of this contest strictly within the limit of the law. This I hope and doubt not they will continue to do. It cannot be doubted that the attack upon Mr. Goebel's life was deliberately planned and attempted because of the conviction of the public mind that the close of the testimony in the contest case insured the award of the governorship to him by the legislature."

It will be seen that the supporters of Mr. Goebel have acted with the most extraordinary self restraint, thus justifying Mr. Blackburn's expectation, and conforming to their noble chief's calm request made just before the surgeons prepared to probe his wound, in these words:

"I want all my friends to know that I do not want them to engage in any heated political discussion over this affair. I do not want them to do mob violence. I am suffering greatly. Tell them to obey the law. This is all."

Gobel's Title to the Governorship.

The following is the report of the "boards of contest" appointed by the Kentucky legislature to determine whether Taylor or Goebel was the duly elected Governor of the State:

"The undersigned, the board appointed and selected by the general assembly to determine the contest and election for the office of governor for this commonwealth between William Goebel, contestant, and William S. Taylor, contester, beg leave to report that we have heard all the evidence offered by both parties and we now respectfully report to the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky that in our opinion William Goebel was legally elected governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky on the seventh day of November 1899, and that he then and there received the highest number of legal votes cast for any one for the office of governor of Kentucky at said election, and we therefore respectfully suggest that this report be approved, and a resolution adopted by this joint assembly, declaring that said William Goebel, governor-elect of the commonwealth of Kentucky for the term commencing the twelfth day of December 1899.

"We decide that the said William Goebel has received the highest number of legal votes and is adjudged to be the person elected to said office of governor for the term as prescribed by law."

A Queer Happening.

A well-dressed young man named Baker, from the Dunn neighborhood, was negotiating with Mr. Troy C. Vann for the sale of a fine steer, valued at more than $30, Saturday, when, without any warning, he decamped, leaving Mr. Vann in possession of the animal. A gentleman from Dunn, who happened to be near-by at the time, upon learning of the facts, said that the steer was the property of Baker's aunt and that the young man had probably taken it without her knowledge. It is thought that the reason of young Baker's hurried departure was that he did not want to be seen by the man from Dunn. Mr. Vann has notified the boy's aunt of the whereabouts of her property.

If the reader of this should chance to know of any one who is subject to attacks of bilious colic he can do him no greater favor than to tell him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never-failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. King Bros.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. EDWARS, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Times Publishes an Extra.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 2.—The Times publishes a special extra to print a despatch from Sterkstrom stating that Boer emissaries are distributing leaflets and working throughout Basutoland to incite the tribe to rise against the British. One inducement held out to the Basulos to revolt is the promise to restore their territory to them.

Whittaker The Alleged Assassin.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, February 2.—Constable Harrod, who took Whittaker, the alleged assassin to Louisville, say Whittaker told him enroute that he had some three thousand dollars at home and fifty dollars in his pocket which he would give him to allow him to escape. Harrod also claims that Whittaker said he was on the third floor of the executive building when the shot was fired.

Protest Against Federal Interference.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, February 2.—The Kentucky delegation, consisting of Senator-elect Blackburn, Representatives Rhea, Smith, Allen, Gilbert and ex-Representative Thomson, called on the President today to protest against any Federal interference in that State. The Kentuckians said that Federal interference would be sure to result in serious trouble as the first movement of troops would cause an uprising not easily quelled. Mr. Blackburn, when he left the President, said the interview was satisfactory.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. King Bros.

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Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. E. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS

DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
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Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 8, 1900

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

POWER OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WITHIN A STATE.

We have already referred to a phase of this subject. The full text of the administration view of its powers in relation to the State governments, as given to the public by the Associated Press, is as follows:

As yet the officials of the War Department see no reason to expect an application at this time for Federal troops to be sent to Kentucky. The official view is that the contest in Kentucky is purely a State one and up to this moment it has presented no features that would warrant the intervention of the United States.

The exact functions of the United States Army when acting within a State have been carefully defined and set out in General Order 26, promulgated July 24, 1894. Under the terms of this order the Government of the United States can, of its own volition, use the Federal troops within a State only when "insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies in any State so obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States as to deprive any portion or class of people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, immunities or protection named in the Constitution and secured by law for the protection of such rights, privileges or immunities, and when the constituted authorities of such State are unable to protect or from any such cause fail in, or refuse protection of the people in such rights."

It does not appear to the officials here that the conditions described in this statute now exist in Kentucky.

Another case in which the United States troops might be employed is set out in section 5297 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the President to employ troops in case of an insurrection in any State against the State government "on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive thereof when the Legislature cannot be convened."

In the cases in which troops may be employed the President is allowed to exercise his discretion in meeting the request; it is not mandatory upon him to accede to it.

Were this not the case, upon the President after all might be placed responsibility for a decision between the rival claimants for the Kentucky Governorship. Assuming that the Legislature has been legally adjourned by Taylor and that it cannot be reconvened before the date specified in his proclamation, either of the persons claiming to be Governor of Kentucky might call upon the President for troops and thus oblige him to decide the issue, had he not the reserved right to decline to meet either request. A like situation might arise should two Legislatures be organized, a contingency which is looked upon as extremely probable by the officials here.

The sole authority granted to the President by the Constitution in the matter of his dealings with a State government is contained in Section 4, of Article IV, of that instrument, and is as follows:

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion, and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

It will be seen that the President, as such, has no authority whatever. As the Executive of "The United States" he must carry out their laws, and their laws must accord with their Constitution. Therefore, as he cannot be greater than that of which he is but a part, he cannot be "allowed," as stated by the War Department in the press dispatch above quoted, "to "exercise his discretion in meeting the request," [of a State for protection against domestic violence] but, on the contrary, it *is* "mandatory upon him to accede to it," *because* the law says that the United States, of which he is the executive servant, "shall" so protect every State.

So far as the present case of Kentucky is concerned, it may be said that, as the Kentucky legislature has already "convened," the President cannot recognize the "Application" of the Kentucky "Executive," whether it be made by the de facto or the de jure one. As the legislature consists of two houses, and the presiding officer of one of them, (the House of Representatives), is acknowledged by both Taylorites and Goebelites, it is plain that Federal interference is subject to the will of the Speaker (Trimble) acting for the Goebelite majority of that House. It is not to be expected that Goebel will, under any circumstances, make application to the President, because his doing so would be an admission that the legislature could not be convened—just what Taylor has been playing for. In such case the President would have the opportunity of deciding between Taylor and Goebel, and being, as his course has shown, a mere partisan, he would stand by his man Taylor.

Unless, therefore, the President violate his oath to support the Constitution, and add another to his usurpations of power by recognizing Taylor and thus allowing him to take advantage of his own wrong in preventing the Legislature from convening, Kentucky must settle the matter without outside interference.

The foregoing was written on Saturday, but there was not space for it in that day's issue. Since then, as our dispatches have shown, the President has yielded to the force of the tremendous reaction which the shooting of Goebel caused to set in throughout the country. In other words the Republicans have over-reached themselves.

And while we are on the subject, it is worth remarking that the shooting of Goebel has possibly saved others from assassination. The result of the Goebel experiment has proved so disastrous that that method will be abandoned as one that doesn't pay. The wonderful self-restraint of the Democrats, also, backed by the calm advice of the dying leader, upset the calculations of the Taylorites. If the latter could only have brought on a fight, the public would have lost sight of who fired the first shot. At the same time the Taylorites would have reaped the advantage they were aiming at, viz: the death of the brave, resourceful and uncorruptible leader who could be neither bribed, cajoled, nor bulldozed.

We say that the President has yielded to public sentiment rather than obeyed the plain teaching of the law, because the facts show that to be true. Every person fit to be in national politics, to say nothing of one occupying the executive chair, has at his fingers' ends the well settled law of Federal intervention as provided in the Constitution. The press dispatch quoted by us on Saturday, giving the administration view *via* the war department officials, showed that the President was contemplating interference under Cleveland's general order No. 26, (how like a memory of the Canby government!). He knew then as well as he knows now that the Republican claimant, Taylor, was himself the sole obstacle to the convening of the legislature, and he knew then as well as he knows now that the constitution which he has sworn to obey forbids his recognizing the application of the governor when it is possible to convene the legislature. But between then and now the great heart of the Union, abhorring violence, has spoken. Therefore came the revised press dispatch given out in Saturday's papers in these words:

"The law which must govern in this case, it is stated, authorizes Federal action only when the Legislature is not in session and cannot be convened. Taylor's message does not intimate that the Legislature of the State cannot be promptly convened, nor does he show that the conditions in Frankfort are such as would justify Federal intervention. The President and the members of his cabinet without exception recognize the fact that the Legislature of Kentucky, by a majority of its members, is the sole judge of which of the two contestants was chosen governor at the recent election."

But the administration ship casts an anchor to windward while riding out the storm, and the dispatch above quoted goes on to say:

"It is said in Administration circles, however, that the conditions are fast outgrowing what was in the beginning regarded merely as a local Kentucky row. As one of the members of the Administration put it, the consequences of the crisis may have a serious bearing upon the National Government itself if they are carried along until the November elections. Should it happen that the result of those elections depends upon Kentucky's vote, there is a prospect of serious trouble, with the State, perhaps, dominated by lawless elements and the law itself vague and inadequate. If the National authorities could be induced by any consideration to enter the dispute, it would be with the purpose of trying so to define the law in Kentucky as to obviate all chance of a miscarriage of the popular will as expressed at the polls next November."

With respect to the veiled threat contained in the last sentence, it must be remembered, as we have already pointed out, that it is not a republican government, but a republican *form* of government which is guaranteed to every State, and the guarantor is not the President, but "the United States"—executive, legislative and judiciary.

Perhaps the public will now understand why such far reaching pains had been taken to smirch the character of the assassinated man, whose sin went no further than the drafting of a law the mate to which is held in the highest esteem in North Carolina.

DEWEY WONT DO.

We have stuck to Admiral Dewey, so to speak, through thick and thin, defending him, in our small way, against the rabble of tuft hunters who thought they had bought him along with the house they put him in. But his latest public performance is too much for us.

The administration conspirators in the senate jumped on Senator Pettigrew, the other day, actually, calling him "a traitor," because he had been insisting on having the senate informed by the administration of all the facts connected with the latter's dealings with the Filipinos. Senator Pettigrew, it would seem, had declared, or possibly had only intimated, that we had treated Aguinaldo as an ally. There is not the slightest doubt of that. It is easy to demonstrate—thus:

Aguinaldo was in command of an armed and regularly organized body of men, technically called "soldiers," when General Anderson, of our army, requested the brigade of Aguinaldo's army that held the water flank of the force investing Manila to shift a brigade's length to the right in order to uncover his (Anderson's) attack on Manila. It could not have been captured except for the assistance of Aguinaldo's army thus asked for and rendered. Aguinaldo's army was known of all men to be fighting for Filipino independence, and the American government had proclaimed that its military operations in the war with Spain were undertaken for the purpose of giving independence to subjects of Spain. It would therefore have required a formal notification by Dewey to Aguinaldo that we did not accept his assistance as that of an ally, in order to overcome the logic of the situation. No one pretends that that was done.

To say that because we did not make a formal treaty with Aguinaldo, recognizing him as an ally and not as the conquerable subject of another sovereign, therefore we were not bound by the circumstances under which we asked for and obtained his and his "soldiers'" assistance, is a dishonest proposition, worthy only of a pot house quibbler. No honorable man would make it.

It is therefore with astonishment that right-minded people have read this pettifogging letter of Dewey's presented in the Senate of the United States by Mr. Lodge, senator from Massachusetts:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30, 1899.

Dear Senator Lodge—The statement of Emilio Aguinaldo, as recently published in the Springfield Republican, so far as it relates to me, is a tissue of falsehoods. I never promised, directly or indirectly, independence for the Filipinos. I never treated him as ally, except to make use of him and the soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never alluded to the word independence in any conversation with me or my officers.

The statement that I received them with military honors or saluted the so called Filipino flag, is absolutely false.

Sincerely yours,
GEORGE DEWEY.

The Durham Herald hits off the purport of Dewey's letter in the following squib:

Dewey denies that he treated Aguinaldo as an ally—he only used him as a tool.

IS IT TO BE "DEMOCRACY LIMITED BY ASSASSINATION"?

A telegram from the City of Mexico says:

"The election difficulties in Kentucky are regarded as indicating that that section of the American Union is in a state of civil war. El Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony, sarcastically remarks that the United States is giving a fine example to Latin America and that if a similar state of things were apparent in any Latin American country the newspapers and public of Yankeeland would be clamoring for American intervention. Kentucky has in the last few days attracted here about as much attention as South Africa."

It is a familiar thing to say that the government of Persia is "a despotism limited by assassination." If the tragedy in Kentucky, and some other instances of late years in other States of a disposition to substitute brute force for law, should lead our sarcastic critics to characterize our government as a "Democracy Limited by Assassination," we should not be able to turn the force of their censure as flatly as our pride would prompt.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb'y 5, 1900.

Mr. McKinley can change his opinions as quick as other men can change their coats, when he finds it necessary, and he can smilingly pretend that he is thoroughly pleased with his last one. His latest lightning change act was in connection with the Porto Rico bill. It is well known that the Payne bill, providing for free trade with Porto Rico, was prepared under Mr. McKinley's instructions, but the republican revolt grew so rapidly that the republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee jumped into the breach with a compromise in the shape of a substitute for the Payne bill. This substitute provides for the collection of a duty on Porto Rican products, of 25 per cent. of the duty levied upon similar foreign products, and it will be pushed through as a party measure. It has already been endorsed by the Senate Porto Rico Committee. Notwithstanding all his previous talk, to Porto Ricans and others, in favor of free trade, Mr. McKinley now pretends to be perfectly satisfied with the 25 per cent. bill. In other words, he is once more demonstrating that he is a follower, not the leader of his party; and that he has no opinion that he would not sacrifice rather than take any chances of missing a renomination. But the trouble among the republicans over this matter, isn't yet ended, as Senator Platt, of Connecticut, who started the revolt, has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment increasing the tariff on Porto Rican products to 50 per cent.

Representative Talbot, of South Carolina, has served notice on the House that no pension bills are to be passed except when there is a quorum present. In the course of a short, but emphatic speech, he said: "I believe the pension laws are sufficiently liberal to pension every deserving soldier and widow, and I am opposed to sitting here every Friday night, as a Court of Appeals, to pass special cases which have been refused by the Pension Bureau. If it is to be done, there must be a quorum. Members cry aloud their love for the old soldiers, but they will not give up their pink teas and poker parties and that sort of thing to vote pensions."

The best lawyers in the Senate, regardless of politics, are of the opinion that the refusal of Taylor, to issue a certificate of election to Senator-elect Blackburn, of Kentucky, will not prevent the seating of Senator Blackburn, when the term of Senator Lindsay, whom he was elected to succeed, expires, which, by the way, will not be until March 3, 1901. It has only been a few years since Senator Call was seated without objection in the face of the absolute refusal of the Governor of Florida, to give him a certificate of election. Mr. Call merely presented a certified copy of the proceedings of the legislature when he was elected, and that will be all that Mr. Blackburn will have to do.

Secretary Gage, in officially notifying the national banks which have been receiving the internal revenue receipts on deposit, that the money would not hereafter be sent to the city National Bank of New York, for distribution, as has been done since December 18th, last, but would be sent to the various sub-treasuries, as usual, virtually acknowledged the justice of the democratic attacks upon his favoritism. That acknowledgment has not, however, stopped the pressure in either House or Senate for an investigation of that favoritism. The only way that can be stopped is for the republican majority to vote down the investigation resolution, and if they do that, it will be an acknowledgment that they fear an honest investigation. If they are willing to take that stand, they have the power to do so; but they will thereby increase the already bright prospects for democratic success in the Presidential and Congressional elections.

Senator Allen's remedy for trusts, as given by him in a public speech, is so plain that he who runs may read and understand. He said: "The remedy is in the ballot box. Go to the polls next November and cast your vote against the present trust-ridden administration, and you will have remedied the evil of these gigantic corporations and their purchased press. Redeem the country by the ballot."

The Washington end of Taylor's game was up when Mr. McKinley, by advice of his Cabinet, decided to keep his fingers out. Since then, Taylor's friends have been trying in every way to get that decision reconsidered. Their last dodge is to ask Mr. McKinley to send a commission to Kentucky to investigate. There is one reason which makes it quite sure that this request will not be granted; Mr. McKinley has no authority to appoint such a commission. There is good reason for the assertion that Taylor has lost much of the sympathy he had from members of the administration by his high-handed and illegal actions since the dastardly assassination of Mr. Goebel. Senator Devoe is said to have become disgusted with Taylor's acts, and to have told him so by telegraph and to have advised him not to oppose the state courts.

Letter From Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb'y 7, 1900.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In little more than two months one of the greatest political "love-feasts" ever held in North Carolina will take place in this city—the occasion being the assembling in general meeting of the representatives of the white people of the Commonwealth, otherwise yclept the the Democratic State Convention.

I use the word "love-feast" advisedly, for every succeeding day's developments from now on, until April 11, will witness and demonstrate, as I believe, the unification of nearly or quite all of the good and true members of the Anglo-Saxon race in one compact organization, the chief purpose of which in this year of grace will be to make negro political rule or domination forever impossible again in the Old North State.

The salvation of the State depends upon it, the material interests and industrial growth and future welfare of our people as a whole are inseparably bound up in such a consumation—"so devoutly to be wished," and to be accomplished.

DEMOBRACY NEVER BETTER EQUIPPED.

With so expericenced, able and successful a chairman as Mr. Simmons to blaze the way; with such unselfish patriots as Carr, Aycock, Cunningham, Justice, Davidson, Winston, McLean, Grimes, Overman and a host of others, able and eloquent and working lieutenants--commissioned officers who will, by their voice, their means and their personal influence, engage actively in the fray of August and the skirmishes preliminary thereto—the great army of white men, the interests of all of whom, of whatever class or walk in life, are bound up in this issue, cannot fail to successfully meet and overcome the black-and-tan line of the enemy.

"If anything was needed to make this assurance doubly sure," said one of the best and best known of Democrats to me today, "it has been supplied by the fact that it is already seen that the Democratic editors of the State, particularly of the weekly papers known as the 'country press,' are buckling on their armour so determinedly for this great fight. There is no influence more potent or more necessary to the success of our party than the hearty support of the 'country press.' It is simply indispensible and no element of the party does better or more effective work. Their activity is indeed a happy augury."

TO AMEND THE AMENDMENT.

The most important political development of the past week was practically the adoption of the suggestion of Judge George H. Brown of the Superior Court, to the effect that the Legislature, at the special session to be held in June, add another section to the proposed Constitutional Amendment.

The Democratic leaders and advisers here, including every one of them with whom I have had opportunity to talk on the subject advise this action.

"Not," as the lawyers among them say, "that there is any legal necessity for it, because it is plain to us the Amendment would stand or fall as a whole before any court, just as its framers and the Legislature intended it should; but for the purpose of meeting any and all objections arising through any feeling of doubt about the matter."

NO SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

One of the most encouraging features of this campaign, so far, is the utter absence of any indication on the part of aspirants for political honors to enter into an unseemly "scramble" for office.

To be sure there are already several candidates for some of the honors to be conferred by the convention, and there may be others in the field later. This is alright and proper—indeed it is best, that it should be so; for then there can, in the end, be no bad blood or soreness on the part of the friends of any gentlemen, upon the charge that the convention or the so-called "machine" had blighted or killed their hopes and perfectly legitimate efforts for the success of their favorites.

BIG AUDITORIUM FORRALE IGH.

It will not be in existence in time to hold the April convention therein, but in a short time thereafter, the chances are that work will begin on a big auditorium in Raleigh, constructed with particular reference to future State conventions.

Chairman J. C. Drewry, of the aldermanic street committee, has just submitted a proposition along this line to the Board of Aldermen, and the Chamber of Commerce is also interesting itself in the matter.

The auditorium may become one floor of the magnificent and capacious Masonic Temple, which steps are now being taken to erect here. The subscription list was opened here a few days ago and already four gentlemen here have subscribed one thousand dollars each thereto, viz: Gen. J. S. Carr, Col. J. S. Cunningham, Alderman J. C. Drewry and Mr. Ashby Baker, the latter two of Raleigh. Other large subscriptions will be forthcoming in a short time ranging from $500 down. The temple is considered a certainty.

MINOR MENTION.

The authorities of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, have raised the age of students eligible to entrance from fifteen to sixteen years. This rule will not be enforced however until the beginning of the next term, in September, when all applicants for admission must be at least sixteen years of age.

The opening of the Textile Department of the A. & M. College also claimed the attention of the board of directors at this last meeting. The one impediment now in the way is the lack of sufficient funds to erect a suitable textile building. Once that is completed it can readily be well equipped, as the cotton mill men and agents of machinery builders in this State will secure the donation of the necessary machinery from those they patronize.

Col. John S. Cunningham has been selected to deliver the opening address at the New Bern winter Fish, Oyster and Game Fair. Those who know the genial Colonel's happy faculty for rising to the exigencies and demands of such occasions anticipate a treat.

There have been some published "rumors" from Washington during the past week anent the "sending of troops to North Carolina to preserve order and peace at the polls on election day," the reports stating that Chairman Holton and Senator Pritchard had broached the subject to President McKinley. The statement is not credited, but all agree that if Federal troops should be sent to this State upon such a pretext that the result would be much more disastrous to the fusionists than a quiet election could possibly be. It would come pretty near making the vote for the Amendment unanimous.

The friends of Congressman Crawford, of the Ninth district are disappointed and indignant that the House Elections Committee (Republican though it be) could not readily recognize him as the legally and justly elected representative of that district and so report. The sub committee which last week considered the contest handed in two reports, each signed by an equal number, one member of the sub committee (a New York Republican) refusing to sign the report recommending the seating of Pearson. It is yet hoped that the full committee may decide in Crawford's favor and so report to the House. But it is doubtful. When the writer was in Washington a month ago Pearson's friends there were bragging that he "would certainly be seated," their hopes being on the large Republican partisan majority in the House.

Claude Dockery and Spencer B. Adams are "mentioned" as the gubernatorial nominee of the "fusionists." I tried to get Chairman Cy. Thompson to talk politics to me yesterday, but beyond declaring that he was "no politician" (the innocent thing!) he would not "articulate" But he will later, although he is now trying to keep silent in several languages. LLEWXAM.

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

This country of ours abounds in notable human types, and one or another is ever the victor or the victim of public attention. But it is not often that in one household there presents so wide a contrast in its membership as that of the family now brought into national gossip by the recent return to these shores of a titled American girl and her French husband.

There is a limit to the propriety of public discussion of private family affairs, and that limit will be respected in these "Remarks." But inasmuch as the press has appropriated to itself a sort of tentative scrutiny of the social affairs of wealthy and prominent families and publishes many sorts of gossip concerning them, there is a serious side to their affairs that may be profitably considered by the social world for its caution and counsel.

One would think that sisters of one blood would have some characteristics in common, but in this instance it appears not to be so.

Public opinion has placed a premium on one of the sisters and a discount on the other—both, doubtless, excessive. After-results may show to the detriment of one and to the favor of the other, and yet both, apparently, have missed happiness—one as far as the other.

Wealth is striven for and used as the open sesame to blissful existence. If then, two of a family, equal in its advantages, find wealth a poor purchasing agent of that rare commodity, who shall say where judgment failed and folly dictated worse in one case than in the other?

Here we are brought within the limits of supposition. Neither sister is known to be enveloped in sackcloth and ashes; on the contrary, both may be regarded as enviable women, from certain standpoints. Certainly no wail, no cry for a nunnery has been heard from either, and their lives to be sure, are cast in pleasant places. But human nature in women, no less than in men, has certain cardinal dispositions common to everybody and not reversible by circumstances, no matter how restrained by will. These dispositions either go forward or stand still—they can not go backward.

We may change our customs as we do our clothes; our purposes as we do our food. But to promote one's self as nearly into happiness as possible is the universal desire of the human race. Unselfishness is no obstruction to this proposition; neither is some great loss, some inward woe that, by main force, lifts us out of our normal, natural selves into better relationship with others than we might otherwise attain.

Woman is lovelier in black than in any other fabric, just as sorrow beautifies her beyond rubies. So, too, the minor chords are the sweetest in music, even as "our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought." But this is not from natural intention so much as from the imperfect life that attends us. The disposition holds clear and pure and strong in every sound, healthy being to be happy. And the first principle of that happiness is imbedded in love of one's own kind.

In very many women the ruling passion comes early and remains late, to be admired, to be a social favorite, to receive rather than to give heart-interest, to be the worshipped rather than the worshiper.

Under modern conditions of wealth and international sociability, an American heiress becomes as a flame for foreign moths, and as they flock hither they glitter with the brilliant raiment of a title, and make commonplace and unromantic the heterogeneous "Mr." of native growth. The boast of heraldry is the most fascinating of all masculine entitlement to the favor of women. A heritage transmitted through generations shows fairer to their gaze than threefold the American acres over the gate of which no crest suspends.

Mind you, all the while of maidenly growth and social pageantry, the heart of the incipient woman is restrained of its growth and divines but poorly, if at all, its future mission.

Externals form her whole horoscope of life. If in the rainbow hues of marriage, she accepts a color that is not fast, and then in foreign airs watches it fade and soil, shall jeers be added to her penance? No—nothing but pity. What she has bought with a price, she should be permitted to bear as a burden in silence. Hearts do not thrive among a foreign people: if she come back to live out the crying emptiness, let her regret be sufficient unto itself.

But if she missed the way to happiness; did the other sister find it? There never lived a woman whose one great life-longing was not to be loved, by one man above all others. He may never come into her life, but the longing for him is there. And to visit the poor, to furnish regiments, to do all manner of charity and philanthropy cannot banish nor supersede that longing. Women are not here to be angels—they are here to be human; and to be human is to require love. Good deeds are admirable, and become a woman like the halo that encircles the Madonna; but they are incidental naturally, and when made primary, they undertake to fill a want that overtops them though they be as high as mountains, and as thick inlaid as stars.

Better to be single than unhappily married—no torment, I imagine, could surpass that—but no life ever drew on to old age that was blessed or happy in its solitude. Indifference may gather, like moss that stops the gurgle of a spring, and dull existence blunt the poignancy of pain, but the old want abides, and racks the heart with desolation, no matter how cleverly and creditably the ruin be hidden from the world.

CONCERNING RUSKIN.

If a great loss fall suddenly, the shock is like a rigor. Philosophy is a sure restorative of equanimity in thoughtful minds, but the process is slow where the blow is sudden and world-reaching in its effect.

But after the tree is barked, the limbs denuded of their leaves and the trunk rotted by gradual decay the crash is noiseless and does not startle nor confuse the senses.

When John Ruskin died no planets fell nor panics wrought ruin in the market places. In the twilight of a London day and the dusk of his long career he fell asleep serenely, like the repose that envelops one tired from long toil:

"Night dews fall not more gently to the ground,
Nor weary, wornout winds expire so soft."

Reflection cannot divorce the lives and characters of Ruskin and Tennyson from the personality of our own Irving in a sort of unity of being. Irving was drawn into the life of New England, but the traditions of old England formed the mold of the great romancer of the Catskills.

They were the last of the Purists and represented the best estate of that grand family of letters. It would be almost calumny, in considering them, to confound Puritan and Purist. Puritan denotes tenacity to fixed standards—a new roadway might replace the old, but the Puritan would continue to reckon by the unmoved mileposts. The Purist moves on occasion, but is careful to measure the newer roadway with the precision of a surveyor. He is trustworthy, too, for he can both construct and criticise.

The spider is an admirable constructor, but cannot inspect his architecture comprehensively; otherwise there would be fewer flies to molest man and beast, and more to fatten him. He will stretch his web across a doorway where the morning sun will cause him to glisten "like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear," but leaves wholly out of his calculation the duster of the housegirl, which is applied, betimes, alike to dust and fly and spider—in which, like Lucifer, the spider, worse-fated than dust or fly, falls, never to rise again.

John Ruskin revered nature as he found it. Primarily, he was a lover of the beautiful. The beautiful addresses itself to the eye through the influence of contrast, or as it is plainer spoken, variety. This love of natural objects is, in its elementary scope, vicarious, but as it develops it becomes discriminative, and, without contracting its sympathies, asserts its choice. Ruskin found his choice in nature, as contradistinguished from human nature. Emerson, on the other hand, was so absorbed with the beauty of human ideals that he held no communion as Ruskin with nature's visible forms, such as William Cullen Bryant apotheosized in "Thanatopsis."

There are two kinds of physicians in literature, as in physics—one prescribes medicine, internal treatment; the other, change of air and scene and contact, external treatment. Both are capable of benefits. Which is of greater value in physiology and literature let him who feels warranted decide.

But in literature the external methods of Ruskin have this superiority over Emerson—that companionship with the natural world does not generate pessimism, whereas contact with the human world does.

No system of ethics is valuable if it be visionary. Emerson enchants us with ideals that are possible only in the dream-world of our little lives—ideals that cannot sweeten, but essentially embitter the realities to which we are irredeemably apprenticed.

Ruskin, like Wordsworth and Burns and Tennyson, sought to lead us beside still waters and green pastures, that the beauty and beneficence of nature—its freedom of rivalry, of strife, its coveying of birds, its association of varied forms of life into mutual sustenance, its ignorances of pain, its solitary consciousness of the rapture of existence—might take hold of us and teach us contentment and sympathy and gladness and universal love.

Such was the mission of John Ruskin, to which he added a lovable character and a transcendent mind.

From Mrs. Vaughn to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,587]

"DEAR FRIEND—Two years ago I had child-bed fever and womb trouble in its worse form. For eight months after birth of babe I was not able to sit up. Doctors treated me, but with no help. I had bearing-down pains, burning in stomach, kidney and bladder trouble and my back was so stiff and sore, the right ovary was badly affected and everything I ate distressed me, and there was a bad discharge.

I was confined to my bed when I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions faithfully, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and using the Wash, and am now able to do the most of my housework. I believe I should have died if it had not been for your Compound. I hope this letter may be the result of benefitting some other suffering woman. I recommend your Compound to every one."—MRS. MARY VAUGHN, TRIMBLE, PULASKI CO., KY.

Many of these sick women whose letters we print were utterly discouraged and life was a burden to them when they wrote to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham, and without charge of any kind received advice that made them strong, useful women again.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures That is what it was made for.

The Wilson News.

We are glad to see the Wilson Daily News again, containing fresh telegraphic news. We have received a copy of the date January 28th (the first in some six months) but none since.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ex-carting them, for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. tf.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Cleans Everything from Cellar to Garret.

The Irish Nationalists.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 6th.—John Redmond, Parnelite leader, was unanimously elected chairman of the United Irish Nationalist party this afternoon at a meeting in the committee room of the House of Commons.

The Remains of Governor Goebel.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Covington, February 6.—Governor Goebel's body arrived here this morning. Among the funeral party were Mr. Goebel's two brothers, sister, brother-in-law and Justus Goebel.

Roberts Reports No Change In Situation.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 6.—The impression that General Buller's forces are fighting will not die out in spite of the continuous asserverations that the war office has no news to confirm that belief. From Cape Town, under today's date, comes a statement that up to this morning nothing has been heard concerning Buller's alleged crossing the Tugela; while General Roberts reports no change in the situation.

Lawton's Remains at Indianapolis.

By cable to the Observer.

Indianapolis, February 6.—The body of Major General Lawton arrived here this morning. There were thousands of people at the depot when the casket was taken from the train, many from distant parts of the State. The demonstration today promises to rival that at the time of the funeral of the War Governor Oliver P. Morton.

The Filipinos in Large Force and Active.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, February 6.—The insurgents attacked the first battalion of the forty first regiment near Niac. The Major and Captain were wounded and one sergeant killed. Details of the engagement are lacking.

A ship arriving from Legaspi reports that the insurgents under General Pana concentrated in large force about the upper part of the town made a sharp night attack upon Major Shipton's battalion of the forty-seventh regiment, which occupied a large convent as a fort. A corporal and four men while patroling a railroad near Mabacalat recently have disappeared, supposed to have been captured. A searching party looking for them was ambushed and the corporal killed.

In Congress—Butler Speaking Against Amendment.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Feb'y 6.—After routine business the house went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill The general debate will close at 5 o'clock and the vote will be taken tomorrow In the Senate following amendments were offered to the financial bill: By Senator Jones, 'Creating an emergency fund of fifty millions for circulation that can be drawn on by any one at any time by depositing bonds as collateral, the latter to be retired within six months;' by Senator Pettus, "Protecting the legal tender value of the silver dollar;" by Senator Chandler, "Making silver as well as gold the basis of value in dollars." Senator Butler, of North Carolina, will speak to-day in support of the Pritchard resolution declaring the proposed suffrage amendment to the North Carolina State law unconstitutional.

Sounds Like a Santiago Bombardment Story.

By cable to the Observer.

Rensburg, February 6.—Gen. French is holding in check a large force of Boers at Colesburg. This morning the new Boer Laager near Slinggersfontein, where the Boers are placing new artillery, was shelled with lydite. The effect of the shelling was to spoil all the work that had been accomplished and compel a general retirement of the Boers.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to Cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, Jan. 30, 1899.

After several weeks' rest, we appear again with a little budget of news for the OBSERVER. News is very scattering just now and we have been waiting for something to happen. But, alas! far-away Beaver Dam is isolated, and this accounts for it all.

Mr. A. J. Ballard & Son are running their saw mill again after a stop of several weeks to repair and build up again from the effects of the fire that burned their mill out some time ago.

Mr. A. J. Hall is teaching in Cedar Creek.

Mrs. Mary Ballard is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Fisher.

Miss Dollie Carty, of Lisbon, N. C., is visiting friends and relatives in our section.

Mr. R. L. Hare spent Sunday in our section. "Bob" is one of our Beaver Dam boys, who left us and made Cedar Creek his home. But old Beaver Dam still has charms for him.

The Democratic Executive Committee very reluctantly accepted Chairman Huske's resignation. We part with Mr. Huske as chairman, that it will turn out all for the best for Mr. Huske. We hope he may succeed as well with his business enterprises as he has with the Chairmanship—he was a model officer—his manly, upright and high-toned manner of discharging the duty of the office, won friends by the score for him.

Mr. H. L. Cook was elected to fill out the rest of the term made vacant by Mr. Huske's resignation. Mr. Cook is well known throughout the county and needs no introduction to the people of Cumberland county. He is the right man in the right place, all will agree that there is no better leader to be found in old Cumberland's gallant host of Democrats. Mr. Cook is young, energetic, capable, conservative, self-possessed under fire from the enemy and equal to the emergency on all occasions. He will make a safe leader to lead the grand army of Democrats, who will gladly follow where he leads. Now let the precinct committees give him a hearty support, and also all the Democrats and all lovers of good government from Quewhiffle's rolling sandy hills to Beaver Dam's swampy bottoms, and we will roll up such a victory as the like has never been seen before.

Mr. P. M. Bullard, of Manchester spent last Saturday night with his sister, Mrs. E. E. Fisher, of Clay Fork.

Miss Lizzie Simmons, of Floyd, N. C., is teaching at Ellisville, district No. 3.

We hear that timber has fallen, the price is off we mean, so the McKinley wave and Hanna blizzard of prosperity is busted. JACK.

Molineux Calls No Witnesses.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, February 6—The defence in the Molineux case this morning rested its case without calling any witnesses. The prosecution is summing up.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants. Sold by druggist, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

For biliousness and constipation.
For indigestion and foul stomach.
For sick and nervous headache.
For palpitation and heart failure take Lemon Elixir.
For sleeplessness and nervous prostration.
For loss of appetite and debility.
For fevers, malaria, and chills take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach or kidneys.

50c. and $1 bottles at all druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

AT THE CAPITOL.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.
J. H. MENNICH, Attorney.
1225 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

W. A. James, Bell Station, Ala., writes: I have suffered greatly from indigestion or dyspepsia, one bottle of Lemon Elixir done me more good than all the medicine I have ever taken.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

25c. at druggist. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

dly sat & wkly

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 8, 1900

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Harper Whisky.
A. A. McKethan, C. S C.—Summons.
D. J. Cashwell and W. A. West—Notice.
Eugenie Williams—Administratrix Notice.
Jas. B. MacDonald—For a Few Days Only.
The Jno. A. McKay Mf'g Co.—Tobacco Flues.
A. A. McKethan, C. S. C.—Order of Publication.
Mechanics and Investors Union—7 Per Cent. Investment.
J. B. Troy, County Treasurer—Bridge Bonds Called In.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—Special Announcement.

We offer the Weekly Observer and Home and Farm, one year, for only $1 25; two papers for almost the price of one.

"Home and Farm" is one of the popular papers among the farmers. It has four departments—woman's, children's, poultry and dairy. Subscribe now.

Big Fire in Greensboro—C. M Vanstory & Co. Burned Out.

Our townsman, Mr. W. A. Vanstory, received word Monday morning that his brother's clothing establishment in Greensboro, the largest in the State, well known as C. M. Vanstory & Co., was destroyed by fire Sunday morn- about two o'clock, and the dry goods house of Sample Brown, adjoining, badly damaged. Vanstory & Co.'s loss is estimated at $68,000, with 37,000 insurance.

A Bear at Large.

Great excitement exists in the neighborhood of upper Hillsboro street over the fact of the running at-large of a great white bear. It was seen in Mr. J. M. Grady's field by several highly creditable witnesses, including two well known ladies. Upon finding himself discovered, the bear made off to the swamp adjoining. It is thought that it escaped from one of the Russians, who passed along that route with four white bears the day before.

The Methodist Conference.

Rev. W. L. Cuninggim and Mr. Q. K. Nimocks went up to Sanford Monday morning, the former to attend the Ministers' Conference, at which all the preachers of the District will meet to discuss methods and map out plans for the work of the ensuing Conference year, and the latter to attend the regular annual meeting of the District Stewards, who will apportion to the several charges of the district the amounts ordered by the Annual Conference.

Death of Goebel.

As foreshadowed by our press dispatches Saturday afternoon, Governor Wm. Goebel, of Kentucky, died at 6:44 o'clock that evening. An hour afterwards Lieutenant Governor Beckham was sworn in as Governor. Half an hour after Mr. Goebel's death the following announcement was issued:

"To the People of Kentucky:

"It is with the most profound sorrow that we announce the death of Governor William Goebel. In his last moments he counseled his friends to keep cool and bow to the law in all things. We, his friends, beg of the people of Kentucky in this hour of affliction, to carefully abstain from any act of violence or any resort to mob law. It would be his wish if he were alive that there should be absolutely no stain on his memory by any imprudent act of any who were his friends. The law is supreme and must in time be re-established and all the wrongs he and his party have suffered, will find their proper redress."

Cotton Goes Above Eight Cents.

Cotton sold on the streets here today as high as 8⅛ cents. One buyer purchasing a number of bales at that figure. It seems to be the general impression that the supply will be short, thus forcing up prices to a figure not dreamed of a month or two ago. We wish all the farmers could have enjoyed the present prices, but, alas, it is the speculators who are now mostly reaping the profits. However, it will probably make this year's crop bring good prices, as there will not be any surplus left over.

Price, McCormick & Co. are again great bulls, after trying the bear side for a brief period. Their latest advice is contained in the following telegram:

New York, Feb'y 7, 1900.
Editor Observer, Fayetteville, N. C.:
Expect August cotton will sell much higher naturally and without manipulation which we do not anticipate. The world is facing a natural cotton famine because consumption enormous and still unchecked.
PRICE, McCORMICK & Co.

Death of Mrs. Ann Monaghan.

Mrs. Ann Monaghan died Tuesday at 5 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs J. P. Thomson, in the 76th year of her age. Besides Mrs. Thomson she leaves the following children: Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Mr. J. P. and Miss Alice Monaghan. They mourn the loss of an exemplary mother, and with them their friends join in mourning the loss of a true and good woman and friend. A suitable obituary, written by a friend, appears to-day

The funeral of Mrs. Monaghan took place from the Catholic Church this morning at 10 o'clock.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures— That is what it was made for.

Meeting of County Commissioners. —Mr. Bynum's Resignation Not Tendered —Dr. McNeill Secures an Important Franchise.

THE MATTER OF MR. BYNUM'S RESIGNATION.

It had been expected that at the regular monthly meeting Monday of the Board of County Commissioners, the resignation of Register of Deeds J. T. Bynum would have been tendered, but since the statement of Mr. Bynum's probable resignation was made, the matter has been reconsidered, and at the request of his friends and party associates, the matter has been deferred so as to enable the Democratic County Convention which meets in this city March 10th, to name his successor, if his resignation should be offered at that time.

Meantime, Mr. Bynum's present efficient assistants, Miss Lizzie Bynum and Mr. Ed. Tyson, will conduct the business of the office.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday Chairman A. B. Williams presiding and Commissioners D. G. Blue and W. H. Downing present.

Notice regarding the building of a road from Dunn to Mingo, asked for by petitions from Black River, was ordered issued and matter continued till meeting in March.

$2,000 in Clarendon bridge bonds were ordered retired the first of May, 1900.

Dr. J. W. McNeill was granted a franchise to run a trolley line from the Holt-Morgan mill, on Massey's Hill, to Big Rockfish creek, by way of the old Lumberton road, said track not to run nearer than eight feet to the centre of road, work on said trolley line to begin within 12 months of present day.

David McPherson was ordered turned over to Alice Vann as guardian and allowed $1 50 per month for his support and Daniel McPherson is to have no control over him whatever.

Ordered that the value of Benbow Vineyard land be reduced $100.

The following were drawn as jurors for the March civil term which convenes on the 26th: Archie McLellan, L. J. Tank, Black River; J. A. Campbell, Jr., Quewhiffle; E. O. Simmons, A. P. Hall, Beaver Dam; J. D. B. Lindsay, D. A. Currie, J. T. Ritter, D. McL. Holt, 71st; H. H. Bolton, S. A. Bain, Bernice Geddie, S. G. Thrower, Flea Hill; R. R. Humphrey, Cross Creek, G. J. Chasen, Gedar Creek; L. W. Deaver, Rockfish; A. C. Johnson, D. R. Darrock, Little River.

It was ordered that N. M. McFadyen, J. E. Davis and John Black be appointed a committee to examine and report upon the expediency of discontinuing Big Rockfish as a navigable stream for floating timber.

The petition of the Hope Mills M'f'g Co. to discontinue lock on Big Rockfish creek was granted.

The usual fees were allowed to J. W. Johnson, acting coroner, for holding inquest over body of Lawrence Morrison, burned to death at Raeford.

The Proposed Trolley Line Enterprise.

Dr. J. W. McNeill's purpose in obtaining right of way privileges from the County Commissioners and the Board of Aldermen for an electric trolley line from Big Rockfish through to Fayetteville, is one of great moment to this city and the numerous factory villages with which it will connect us. It is with the object of forming a company with, say $100,000 capital, to utilize the splendid water power on his property at Big Rockfish creek, estimated at 699 horse power, for the purpose of generating electric motive power for a trolley line to run from Cumberland Mills to Fayetteville, and thence to the Cape Fear river, a distance of between eleven and twelve miles, on which are situated eight cotton factories, as follows: Cumberland, Hope Mills No. 3, (Bluff) Hope Mills No. 1, Hope Mills No. 2, Tolar-Hart-Holt mill, Holt-Morgan mill, Fayetteville Cotton Mill and Holt-Williamson mill.

Hope Mills No. 2 will be about the apex of the proposed route, with the power site about a mile to the northeast. It is a great scheme, and its final consummation is only a matter of a short time. Dr. McNeill should meet, not only with the encouragement of the county and town authorities, but also with the citizens generally, as it is an undertaking worthy of every effort of accomplishment.

Our Ex-Populist Chairman Abroad.

Mr. John McDuffie returned yesterday from Indianapolis, Ind., where he went a week ago to attend a meeting of the agents of the State Life Insurance Company of Indiana. Mr. McDuffie was made State agent for North Carolina. On his way back he stopped in Washington and got a few points from his friends, Senators Pritchard and Butler. While walking down Pennsylvania Avenue he was halted by John Sherman, and though the ex-Secretary of State mistook him for some one else, they chatted together affably for a few minutes.

An Important Meeting.

Chairman H. L. Cook has called a meeting of all the members of the various precinct committeemen throughout the county to meet in the market house in Fayetteville on Wednesday, February 14th, to discuss plans for the campaign. It is very important that all be present, as he expects to have a representative of Chairman Simmons present to discuss the plans. He also extends an invitation to all good Democrats to meet with him on that occasion.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Special Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting Monday afternoon with Mayor Cook presiding and the following members present: C. B. McMillan, W. G. Hall, B. R. Taylor, J. W. McNeill, C. W. Elliott, R. G. Haigh, C. D. Sedberry, J. F. Johnson, Jno. Underwood, W. H. Powell and C. M. Watson.

The Mayor stated that the meeting was called to consider the following resolution, (which we published yesterday and herewith reproduce):

Resolved by the Board of Aldermen, of the city of Fayetteville, in meeting assembled on this February ——, 1900, that a franchise be, and is hereby given, to Dr. J. W. McNeill, of Fayetteville, N. C., and to such persons as he may hereafter associate with him, his and their successors and assigns, to lay out, build and construct one or more electric railway lines upon and over the streets of the city of Fayetteville, and to operate the same. The said construction to be done under the supervision of the street committee of the city. Such work shall begin within twelve months from this date, and if begun this franchise shall continue for thirty (30) years. It is expressly provided that the tracts of such electric railway shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the ordinary uses and travel of the said streets of the city.

There was some objection to the form of the above, (though a disposition to grant the franchise was manifested by all the members) which took shape in the following resolution:

"That the franchise asked for in the above resolution be granted, provided the terms and conditions thereof are drawn up in proper form and submitted at the next regular meeting, and the same meet with the approval of the Board."

In Behalf of Reuben Ross.

Another move was yesterday made in the case of Reuben Ross the Cumberland negro now in jail at Lumberton under sentence to be hanged on Friday of this week for alleged assault on Mrs. Bettie Ingram, a white woman, last fall.

The Raleigh News & Observer of this morning says:

"Mr. Hamilton McMillan, representing a committee of the citizens of Red Springs and Lumber Bridge townships, called on the Governor and presented a report of the committee which had been appointed to investigate the facts in the case and also more than a dozen affidavits from citizens of that community, all bearing on one phase or another of the case.

"The committee's report after citing the causes which led to the appointment of the committee, and asserting that the investigation was without bias one way or the other, declares it to be the belief of the committee after diligent inquiry at the scene of the alleged crime that Ross was not guilty of the crime of which he stands convicted. The committee was composed of A. B. Pearsall, Mayor of Red Springs; Hamilton McMillan, lawyer; R. W. Livermore, merchant; J. L. McMillan, physician; J. A. McKay, merchant; George Hall, lumberman; R. F. DeVane, lumberman; E. S. Smith, lawyer; W. F. Williams, lumberman.

"The facts seem to be that the people of Lumberton nearly all believe Ross guilty, while a large majority of the people of Red Springs believe he is not guilty of the crime as charged. The local papers have taken up the fight sharply and a good deal of feeling has been aroused on both sides.

"It is a puzzling case."

The Memoir of Mrs. Ann Monaghan,

who fell on sleep, 5 a. m., Tuesday, February 6th, 1900, is most impressive.

"A Catholic Mother" sleeps—around the bier lingers the remaining affection of a sweet and devoted life—Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Mrs. J. P. Thomson. Mr. J. P. Monaghan, an only son, and Miss Alice, the mother's tender love. Time pays debts, shadows gather, but sweet memory of love—that mother's love—breaks the bands of death. Our mother rests—her life, so sweetly spent, comforts and cheers us—a friend to humanity, a devotee to her church and mercy.

When the day dawned, likewise the soul in immortality. Happy thought, comfort divine, a mother rests in the arms of Jesus.

Seventy-four years made this a lovely life, and the smile that then won favor grew to entwine the hearts of all that came under its influence—that smile, today, with deep impress, dispels any gloom of a narrow tomb.

The perfume of a smile,
Is a soul at rest.
A FRIEND.

News of Interest.

The President yesterday appointed Judge William H. Taft, of Cincinnati, and United States Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, to be president of the new Philippine Commission.

The House Committee on Claims yesterday favorably reported the Cooper bill for the payment of the Southern cotton claims. The bill involves an expenditure of $10,000,000.

W. H. Gilbert, who was arrested in San Francisco and brought back to Winston to await trial in the Federal court on the charge of defrauding his creditors, gave bond and was released from jail yesterday afternoon.

While Sheriff G. B. McLeod, of Robeson, and his father, both well known in Fayetteville, were out riding yesterday afternoon their horse was frightened by a dog jumping the fence of a narrow lane through which they were passing. The horse ran and smashed up the buggy. Both gentlemen were thrown violently out and seriously injured. Sheriff McLeod had his right arm broken, his left shoulder dislocated and a severe contusion about the shoulder blade. His father received a blow on the side of the head, either from falling or from a rail that caught in the wheel. It is hoped that the injuries, though serious, are not fatal in either case.

Local Briefs.

The first shad of the season for these waters was caught this morning, by fisherman Jerry Davis.

John Harris, a colored resident of Carver's Creek, township, was tried before U. S. Commissioner E. P. Powers this morning, charged with retailing whisky, Commissioner Powers reserving his decision until tomorrow.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Roberts and Kitchener Go to the Front.

Boers are Attacking Gatacre.

Says Taylor Will Not Sign Agreement.

Buller Reported Again Defeated—Filipinos Capture a Supply Train and Kill Six Soldiers—Boers Are Attacking Gatacre—Redmond Cheered In House of Commons.

Great Mortality at Bombay.

By cable to the Observer.)

Bombay, Feb. 7.—The plague mortality yesterday was unprecedented. There was a total of 408 deaths. The situation is aggravated by the advent of famine refugees.

Buller Reported Again Defeated.

By cable to the Observer:

Pretoria, Feb'y 7.—A telegram from Boer headquarters says that Gen. Buller crossed the Tugela Monday at two points under cover of a heavy fire. It is said the British had been driven back at Potgeiter's drift.

Boer Prisoners Attempt to Escape.

By cable to the Observer

Cape Town, February 7.—Five Boer prisoners at Simonstown tried to escape last night. They had fire arms and wounded the prison warden. Two of the fugitives were wounded and all captured.

Destructive Hurricane.

By cable to the Observer.

Van Couver, February 7.—A hurricane swept over this city last night, and the damage to city property and shipping in the harbor is heavy. There is hardly a street in the city that is not strewn with chimneys, glass, fences and portions of houses. There is enormous damage to wires.

Redmond Cheered in House of Commons.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Feb'y 7.—Mr. Redmond, M. P., Chairman of the Irish United Party, was loudly cheered when he rose in the House of Commons to-day to move an amendment to the speech to the Throne, representing that the time had arrived to bring the war to a conclusion on a basis of recognizing the independence of the Transvaal. He said the Irish abhorred the war and intended as far as possible to maintain the independence of the republics defended with such heroism.

Witchcraft.

By cable to the Observer.

Victoria, February 7.—E. T. Pope of Casca trading camp has arrived and tells of the wiping out of a whole family of Indians by superstitious tribesmen, who believed them witches. Two old Lootchmen charged the McTavishes, an Indian family, with causing the death of some Indians by witchcraft in making wishes that the sick would take bad medicine, with the result that scurvy became prevalent in the family and it was wiped out, except one.

Filipinos Capture a Supply Train and Kill Six Soldiers.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, February 7.—The insurgents Monday captured a supply train of nine bull carts between Orani and Binalupijan and killed the corporal and five privates of company G, Thirty-second infantry. The insurgents weakened the supports of the bridge over a creek and the first cart went in the stream. While the Americans were trying to haul the cart out the insurgents fired a volley from bushes and killed the six soldiers and two native drivers.

Roberts and Kitchener Go To The Front.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 7.—Generals Roberts and Kitchener have gone to the front, is the announcement made in a Cape Town despatch dated yesterday. This news increases the hopefulness apparent lately in the British public mind. While there is no clue to what front Roberts has gone, it shows that the new campaign has begun in earnest, and whether the first move will be at Modder River, Colesburg or Natal, the next few days will bristle with important events.

BOERS ATTACKING GATACRE.

A Sterkstrom despatch says the Boers are attacking Gatacre from two directions, and the firing was proceeding at the time the despatch left. A delayed Sterkstrom despatch Monday announces that a large body of troops left camp Saturday and that important developments are expected. This probably explains Roberts departure.

Says Taylor Will Not Agree.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, February 7.—Taylor announced this morning that he had not signed the agreement and would take no action until late today. He would indicate nothing that he would decide even then. He said he would consult with some gentlemen today and nothing will be said until after the conference. The gentlemen are ex-Governor Bradley, W. C. P. Breckenridge and his attorneys.

A man close to Taylor says he will not sign the agreement. The Republicans urge him to hold out for the reason that there is not enough assurance given for the repeal of Goebel's election law.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Cincinnati, O., February 7.—Most of the members of the Kentucky Legislature who have been here left for Louisville this morning. The party included J. W. C. Beckham. A few members went to Covington and boarded the funeral train then going to Frankfort. It was understood last night that the whole party would go to Frankfort, but for some reason the destination of a majority was changed to Louisville.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Vaccination.

We have in stock a fresh lot of Vaccine. Special discount to physicians.

FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE.

The Burial of Goebel.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, February 5.—The relatives have decided that the body of the late Governor Goebel will be taken to Covington tomorrow and lie in state until tomorrow night, then be brought back to Frankfort and the burial ceremony be held here between Wednesday morning and Thursday afternoon. Taylor says he would throw open the capitol building so that the body of his late antagonist might be placed in the rotunda. Most of the Goebelites scoff at this as "late courtesy," but there are some who welcome it as a significant desire of Taylor to cease hostilities.

The Board of Education has decided that in view of the large crowds present and coming this week to the funeral ceremonies of the late Governor Goebel that all schools shall be closed.

JESSUP SAYINGS.

JESSUP, N. C., Fe'by 3, 1900.

Misses Laura and Willie Wicker, of Sanford, are visiting Miss Maggie Blackman.

Mr. Duncan P. Shields died at his home near Carthage Tuesday, January 30th. Mr. Shields was stricken with paralysis on Satuiday, and was never conscious after the first stroke. In his death Moore county loses one of its most worthy citizens, and Carthage Presbyterian church a faithful officer and tireless worker.

Miss Kate Shaw spent Saturday and Sunday visiting her mother at Swann's station.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Underwood and daughter, of Carbonton, are visiting Mr. C. C. Underwood.

Miss Mary Morris, of Carthage, is visiting Mrs. C. H. Finch.

Mr. Wm. Quey has removed to a farm near Carthage.

Stock law is again agitating the public mind. An election has been ordered at Coles' Mills on Feb'y 13 h. Though the territory is small, embracing but twenty four voters, excitement runs high and trouble is feared between the the opposing factions. Conservative and disinterested men are exerting their influence to prevent a clash which, should it occur, would in all probability result in bloodshed. We trust that the hard fought battles on this question may not be repeated but that strife and bitter feelings may be avoided by an act of the General Assembly.

DONTON.

WHITE MAN'S CONVENTION.

Democratic Precinct and County Conventions.

The regular precinct meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, will be held at usual places in the various election precincts of Cumberland County on Thursday March 1st at the usual hour.

The chairmen of each Precinct Executive Committee will give further notice of the meetings.

The County Convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, and possibly to the district conventions, will be held at Fayetteville on Saturday, March 10th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

The State convention will nominate the white man's candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and other State officers and it is important that every white man shall have a *voice* in the *selection* of them, and to that end *every white man* in Cumberland County, who intends to support the ticket nominated by said convention is cordially invited and expected to be present at his precinct meeting, and elect as many delegates as may wish to come to the county convention.

This is a call to every white man in Cumberland county to come out and join his neighbors in putting in motion the forces which will achieve an *everlasting* triumph for *white supremacy.*

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee.

H. L. COOK,
Chairman.

Jan'y 27, 1900.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS
REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling	7¼
Fair Middling	8 1-16
Good Middling	8

9 cent cotton in sight.

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	52
Common Rosin	1 10
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

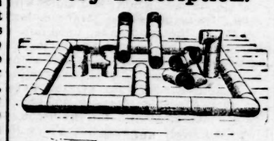
Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	10
" —ham	11½a13
" —sides—	8½a9
" —shoulders—	9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	45
Peas—clay	70
" —mixed	70
" —white,	85
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	52½@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	90
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7½a8
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Country Butter	25
Hams	12a13
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	9a10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	90a100
Potatoes—Sweet—new	30a35
Pork	4½@5

BE GOOD
TO YOURSELF
and good to your friends. When you treat a friend to whisky, give him THE BEST.
HARPER
Whisky is the beverage for your friends and for you.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY
Pure-bred S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels at reduced prices for a few days only. Get one. Only 75 cents. Address
JAS. B. McDONALD,
Hope Mills, N. C.

Special Announcement.
Embroideries and Laces.
Without a doubt we are showing the largest and most complete line of embroideries and laces of every description that has ever been shown in this big store. You know what that means, as we have shown lots of embroideries and laces over these counters. We are showing laces from the narrow, fine Valenciennes to the wide, all-over lace at $1 45 a yard, and embroideries from the narrow edge to the all-over at $1 98 a yard. We want every lady in Fayetteville and the surrounding country to come to the big store and look at these goods If you like pretty things we are sure you will appreciate this large assortment of lovely goods for dresses and lingerie.
"The Big Department Store."
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company.

TOBACCO FLUES OF Every Description.



ANY STYLE FURNISHED.
If you want the very best, use only our "Ok" Tobacco Flues. We have the experience, the latest improved tools and machinery, and we guarantee absolute satisfaction in quality of material, workmanship and prices. We will also make proper freight allowance to equalize with other points.
For further information address
The Jno. A. McKay Mf'g Co.,
Dunn, N. C.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I, J. R. Yarboro, have this day sold my one-half interest in the Hope Mills Racket Co., of Hope Mills, N. C., to W. A. West, and the said West hereby assumes all debts of the said Hope Mills Racket Co. in my stead J. R. YARBORO.

The Hope Mills Racket Co. will continue business under the same name and place as before, owned by D. J. Cashwell and W. A. West

Hope Mills, N. C, Feb'y 3rd, 1900.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

D. G. McLellan, Executor of Jerry Dawson, versus R. C. Dawson Mimie Elliott and Mary Ann Elliott, heirs-at-law and devisees of Jerry Dawson—Summons.

The defendants above named, and especially Mimie Elliott and Mary Ann Elliott, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, the purpose of which is to sell the real estate of said Jerry Dawson to make assets to pay the debts of his said estate; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of this Court, at his office in said county, on Thursday, the 22d day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 6th day of February 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

7 Per Cent. Investment
With Taxes Paid by Company.
OFFICERS:
J. C. Drewry, President; J. S. Wynne, Vice-President; B. S. Jerman, Treasurer; J. N Holding, Attorney; Geo Allen, Secretary; C. G. Latta, W. S. Primrose,—Directors.

Ten-Year $100 Coupon Certificates with 20 Semi-Annual Coupons $2.25 each. Payable in June and December at COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS BANK of Raleigh. Secured by first mortgage on residence property worth nearly double amount of loans, with principal payable ten years after date of issue, are being sold for a cash payment of $85 00, which gives to the owner five and one third per cent. per annum free of taxes on first cost and a profit of nearly twenty per cent. at maturity, making a total of more than seven per cent. per annum. This is one of the safest and best investments on the market Loans made on residence property on eight years' time. For further particulars, address
Mechanics and Investors Union,
GEO. ALLEN, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

Bridge Bonds Called In.

The Board of County Commissioners, in regular session assembled, called in, by ballot, the following county bonds, known as "bridge bonds," to be presented on or before the first day of May next, for redemption: Nos. 28 and 34 of the denomination of $500; Nos. 73, 84, 85, 45, 74, 23, 3, 16, 94 and 93 of the denomination of $100. After the first of May interest on the above bonds will cease.

J. B. TROY,
County Treasurer.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5th, 1900.

Best Smoke for the Money.
Try Old Chunk and North State Che roots, 5 and 10 cents a package.
Plug and Smoking Tobaccos.
Canned Goods are a good purchase now. Sweet and Irish Potatoes.
Cereals, Syrups and Buckwheat.
Levering's Coffee, guaranteed the best on the market.
Chase & Sanborn's High Grade Coffees.
For sale by "The Hay Street Grocer."
A. S. HUSKE.
Have Fresh Tomatoes and will fill orders for Lettuce.

RUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP
65c.
$1.25
We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you want our One French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named. State your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, any whether rupture is on right or left side and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.
WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Belt Truss $2.75 and explains about any case, and which we call No. 78
ADDRESS SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

THERE ARE OTHERS.
Of course there are; but none like PERFECTION. It is the "Spion Kop" of the Flour kingdom—or republic. It wins a victory in every contest with its less fortunate rivals. The field of its operations is in the homes of our discriminating housekeepers, and the verdict in its favor is wellnigh universal. No wonder; for PERFECTION is *always* reliable—always the *best* and *cheapest* flour sold in Fayetteville.
WHITE SPRING SEED OATS—a car expected in the last of this week. Also mixed feed oats, red rust proof seed oats, and black mixed seed oats. Prices right.
LIVE STOCK FEED OF ALL KINDS.
EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, BURBANK and GOODRICH seed Irish Potatoes—they are here, and a finer lot of seed potatoes was never seen in Fayetteville.
FARM WAGONS, single and two-horse, CARTS, Wagon and Buggy Harness, Boy Dixie and Carolina Cotton Plows, Castings, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, and all sorts of Farming Utensils.
HEAVY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, at wholesale or retail, at prices that will convince you we are "strictly in it."
FERTILIZERS.
Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. 'Phone 56.

A Considerate Husband
will show his wife that as her protector he will protect her home in the best manner he knows how, and that is by insuring it in a reliable company, where the indemnity is paid promptly in case of fire. We represent the companies that will do it every time, and we see that your claims are paid promptly in case of fire.
ALL CLASSES OF RISKS written at our Agency, whether located in town or in the country, at lowest current rates.
We Will Bond You in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Md.
NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents,
10 Hay st., Fayetteville, N. C
(Phone 56.)

Walter Watson,
GUNMAKER
and dealer in
FIRE ARMS.
Parker, Colt, Remington, Westley, W. & C. Scott, Richards, Peter Webly and Premier

Shot Guns and Repeating Rifles.
Colt, Remington, Smith & Wesson, Harrington & Richards and Forehand Arms Co. Revolvers.
Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Pistol and Rifle Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Keystone B. L. Implements, Hunting Coats, Hunting Vests, Leggings, Gun Cases. Belts, Leather and Canvas Cartridge Bags.
Gun and Rifle Powder direct from the Magazine and Shot from the Factory.
Send for catalogue and price-list of the above goods.
WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N C.

A New and Safe Process.
We have at last discovered a safe process
For Washing All Kinds of Flannel,
Especially All-Wool Blankets,
which we guarantee will give satisfaction. Your blankets will be fluffy and look new when done by us.
We are still making a specialty of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If you don't believe it give us a trial.
Yours to please,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

It is not my intention to sell my Furniture by large attractive advertisements. I simply drop in an advertisement to remind you that
"The Old Reliable Newberry Furniture House"
is the place to get all kind of new, latest designed Furniture at the very lowest prices. I invite you to call when you are wanting anything in my line, and I feel sure that the prices and quality will sell the goods.
C B. NEWBERRY.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."
We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.
Our Michigan Flours
are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.
We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS
including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.
Our stock of Hardware is complete.
A. E. RANKIN CO.

Get it at King's.
RHEUMACIDE, the only certain cure for rheumatism before the public.
RHEUMACIDE LINIMENT, the best liniment for all aches and pains.
BOBBITT'S CHILL PILLS, a guaranteed cure for chills, only 25 cents a box.
KING BROS.,
Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Distillery for Rent.
I have a still and fixtures, "a good stand," located in Harnett county, Anderson's Creek township. In the neighborhood there is a good supply of turpentine and the still is located at a good stand for buying. For further information address. J. McARTAN,
Manchester, N. C.

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE OSGOOD MANDOLIN by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. THIS IS A REGULAR $10.00 MANDOLIN, made of 13 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored strips laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.
SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full, we will furnish a leather fingerboard chart, with the aid of which anyone can easily locate the notes. Chart can be adjusted on the fingerboard of any mandolin without changing the instrument in the least. We will allow the mandolin to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found exactly as represented. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.
Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WOOD'S Garden Seed
are taking the lead.
Big Truckers and Careful Private Gardeners give them the meed of praise.
Persons who have been ordering direct from the house can now buy on as favorable terms through me.
A very full assortment on hand.
H. R. HORNE,
Sole Agent for Fayetteville.

To Our Friends, the Fuit Growers and Shippers:
It has been reported to us that some parties are circulating reports that we will not start up this year. We take occasion to brand this report as a deliberate, wilful falsehood.
We are now ready for the season with a largely increased plant and new machinery, and about double capacity.
Write us or our agents for catalogue and prices.
SOUTHSIDE M'F'G CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

Administratrix Notice.

Having this day duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of Margaret A. Williams, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 3rd day of February, 1901. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement.

This February

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, bilious ness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Last of the Old C. F. & Y. V. Buildings.

Mr. J. A. King has purchased from the A. C. L. the old C. F. & Y. V. shops and car sheds and all other buildings north of Maiden Land and is today engaged in having them torn down and carried away for fuel. The old office building and store house is now all that remains of the old C. F. & Y. V. plant, and these still are here to remind us of the parent, the Western railroad.

Rev. Mr. Moody.

The Rev. John S. Moody, Archdeacon of West Missouri, owing to his inability to stand the incessant traveling required, has resigned the office and accepted the rectorship of Cavalry Church, Sedalia, Missouri. He, with his family, have already left Kansas City, and are now pleasantly located in their new home in Sedalia on the corner of 10th and Kentucky streets.

January Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand Jan. 1st,	$4 624.88
Purchases for January,	3,307.56
	$7,932.44
Stock on hand Feb. 1st, 1900,	$4,861.50
Sales as per vouch'rs,	3,953 05
	$8,814.55
Gross profits,	$882.11
Expenses and freights,	274.25
Net profit,	$ 607.86

Only $2,400 for Upper Cape Fear.

The chief of the War Department has sent to Congress the amount of money available for River and Harbor improvements in North Carolina. He gives the sum available for the Cape Fear above Wilmington at $2,400.14, and the Cape Fear below Wilmington $120,518.58.

The Cape Fear to Fayetteville is a valuable and important water highway, and it is being unfairly treated. An appropriation of at least $100,000 should be made for the dredging of this channel which is fast filling up.

On to Fayetteville.

President John C. Angier of the Cape Fear & Northern Railroad, who was in Raleigh yesterday, stated that new extensions to the road would be made in the near future.

He told a Raleigh Post reporter that from Duketown a spur is to be built to the Cape Fear river at Cokesberry in Harnett county. This extension is a distance of about fourteen miles.

Another line will be built by Mr. Angier from Varina to Fuquay Springs.

The present terminus of the Cape Fear & Northern is Angier, N. C., but these spurs are to be built through the finest kind of timber sections.

The Raleigh Post says: The Cape Fear & Northern is one of the youngest railroads in the State, but it is an excellent piece of property and is paying well. President Angier and the gentlemen behind the road intend ultimately to build the road to Fayetteville.

Cumberland Democracy to Senator Morgan.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the recent meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee, Chairman H. L. Cook has forwarded the following letter:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JAN'Y 26TH. 1900.

Hon. John T. Morgan, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C:

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee held on the 25th day of January, 1900, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this committee, in behalf of the Democratic party of our county, and the white people generally, hereby extend its sincere thanks to Senator John T. Morgan for his masterful advocacy of the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of North Carolina, and defense of the white people of North Carolina in their right to regulate the question of the suffrage of its citizens as they may deem best for all the people, and in the interests of peace, progress and civilization; that while such men as Senator Morgan, and others like him, are in the Senate our people feel that the assaults of those who misrepresent our State in that great body shall not go unrebuked, nor that the honor and integrity of our best people—the white people—shall not be defended when assailed by unworthy sons."

I was directed to forward you a copy of these resolutions which I do with pleasure, and add to them my personal assurances that our people feel deeply indebted to you.

May many years of usefulness to your country be spared you.

With warm appreciation of your distinguished services to a people who are trying to uphold civilization wrought by the white man after a century of struggles and hardships, I am, sir, with deep respect,

Yours most respectfully,

H. L. COOK,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Our Factories.

The Tolar-Hart-Holt mill is fast being filled with machinery, and when ready to start up will be a splendidly equipped factory. It stands on a site that probably has no equal in the South.

The Holt-Morgan mill, the big neighbor of the Tolar-Hart-Holt mill, and one of the handsomest and best equipped cotton mills in the south, with its lovely model village, which would serve as a pattern for other factories to copy, is working night and day and turning out a fine quality of sheeting and ginghams.

The Holt-Williamson mill and the Fayetteville Cotton Mills are also kept running at their full capacity.

The Hope Mills M'f'g Co., with its three big mills, are constantly increasing their output, and are making at their No. 2 mill a remarkably fine quality of dress fabric. Then there is the Cumberland Mill, of which Mr. S. H. Cotton is now superintendent, running smoothly and looking prosperous in its new dress, and last of the textile factories, the knitting mill and silk mill, both starting anew with bright prospects.

Speaking of silk mills, the Philadelphia Record of recent date contained the following:

The silk industry has had a remarkable development in the United States in recent years. In the annual review of the silk business by the secretary of the Silk Association it is shown that there are silk factories in 230 towns and 19 different States, the number of establishments being 750. New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut lead in the manufacture of silk fabrics. Petersburg, Va., has been running silk mills for some years. We have not acclimated the silk worm, but import the reeled yarn from other countries. In 1899 we imported 73,667 bales, worth $41,195,209, the average price per pound being $4.15. We export none of our silk fabrics, it appears, but sell all in the home market. All Americans, especially the ladies, try to support in their dress their title to be the earth's nobility.

Advances in Medicine.

Baltimore Sun.

A recent issue of the Lancet contains the address of Dr. J. A. Lindsay delivered at Queen's College, Belfast, on the present position and outlook of medical science, in the course of which the advances of the healing art in the last hundred years are briefly sketched. Taking the point of view of a professor of medicine addressing his class in November, 1799, Dr. Lindsay enumerates some of the things the most learned professor of that time would have been unable to tell his pupils. He could tell them nothing of chloroform or ether. He had never heard of antiseptic surgery. The distinction between typhus and typhoid fever, between scarlatina and diphtheria were unknown to him, and he could not recognize the most ordinary diseases of the kidneys. He had no stethoscope, laryngoscope or clinical thermometer. Digitalis, salicia and cocaine were unknown. There had been no discussion of the physiology of the nervous system, of reflex action or cortical centers. The supposed professor had never inspected blood corpuscles or seen a radiogram of his own vertebral column, and probably regarded ovariotomy as criminal. Abdominal surgery, as now practiced, would have shocked him beyond expression.

The practical extinction of smallpox and typhus are exploits of the present century. Cholera has been brought to bay and the management of infectious diseases generally has added materially to the average duration of human life. Sanitation, which now receives much attention, was ignored even by intelligent people a hundred years ago. Bacteriology has not yet been exhausted. There is much dispute still as to the germ theory of disease, and some of its advocates are less positive in their attitude toward it than they formerly were. Bacteria are found everywhere, inhealthy tissue as well as in unhealthy tissue, and it is almost impossible to distinguish good from bad bacteria. But Pasteur, Koch and Haffkine have really accomplished something by using the germ theory as a working hypothesis. It has been a fruitful speculation and has revolutionized surgery.

It has given us remedies for diphtheria and hydrophobia, at the same time opening up a prospect of ultimately extinguishing all infectious disease. Another leading idea of recent origin is that in regard to "internal secretion"—the doctrine that various internal organs possess internal secretions, the suppression or alteration of which causes certain important diseases. Experience shows that natural secretions may be stimulated with good effect. The value of this new idea is illustrated in the thyroid gland, an organ formerly supposed to have no important function in the human economy. Acquaintance with its action gives medicine a new resource. Addison's disease and diabetes may perhaps become manageable in the light of the new views as to internal secretion.

Another line of progress recently opened is the application of surgical procedure to diseases of the nervous system. The removal of tumors from the brain and spine has had brilliant results in cases formerly accounted hopeless. The prevention of consumption is one of the aspirations of medical science which is declared to be "within sight, though the goal is still distant." It is observed, however, that the public follows slowly in utilizing the absolute victories of science. Typhoid fever still flourishes among us, though it is certain that the use of pure water would prevent its occurrence. So of consumption. Its victims are counted by scores of thousands, though we know enough to know that by avoiding overcrowding, by segregation and proper sanitation, cases would become infrequent.

AUGUST FLOWER.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures That is what it was made for.

When the Snow Was Beautiful.

BY THE PROFESSOR.

Oh! the Beautiful Snow! how softly it came in the night, on Saturday night, without one boreal premonition: wreathing the face of the landscape like fluffy down on the pink neck of a bride! and how silently it vanished in the morning sunlight, leaving no trace behind it save the reminisence of an enchanting dream! Egad! there was not the first symptom of severity or discomfort about it: not a frost bite or a twinge! Every one revelled in its Sabbath beauty, from the children to the clergy. The poor smiled upon it as a beneficence; and to all to the southern manner born it was a rare experience. Such phenomena as it evolved are seldom seen.

In high latitudes where blizzards rage, a snow storm is inevitably associated with suffering to the needy; and relief societies combine to assist the distressed. Drifts pile two stories high, and in large cities as high as $200,000 have been paid to remove the accumulations of a single snow fall. But here its manifestation is more like the emptying of a feather bed. On Saturday night scarcely two inches fell, and the gently circling flakes covered everything they touchedw ith whiteness, spreading blankets over the massed leaves of magnolias and pines, and defining the minutest sprays and twigs with exquisite effloresecence. In the early morning twilight the opening revelation to the eye of the surprised beholder was what an impressionist artist would call a "symphony in grey", to wit: a leaden sky with a neutral tint: everything else within sight looming up pallid and ghost like as grave stones in a church yard. But as the day advanced and the light increased, the horizon became successively dove colored, lavendar, and roseate, unfolding more and more, with each transition, the transcendant beauty of the landscape, until finally the sun broke through a rift in the clouds and illuminated the whole arena with a glitter and glory too dazzling to behold except with averted gaze. In such supreme moment the heavy clouds melt away and the sky becomes intensely blue, bringing out every detail of frostwork in sharp-cut lines against the cerulean background. Then every frozen drop becomes a radiant prism, reflecting rainbow tints. Grapevines and creepers are clothed with crystal drapery. Weeping branches depend like spray of fountains stilled in mid air. Massed telegraph wires stand out in overhead space like parallel threads of a weaver's loom. Common place lattice work vies with Valenciennes lace. Fronds of trees seem to be bespangled with gems. Later on, when waxing temperature warms the conceits and fantasies of Jack Frost, they unfold buds of early spring time, until they resemble pear and plum trees in fullest blossom.

Oh! the beautiful snow! There is nothing more delicately exquisite in Nature's Psalm. It is incomparable.

News of Interest.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques on his way to the Transvaal.

Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the British house of commons today (Friday) that Great Britain will have in a fortnight a total of 213,000 troops in South Africa with 452 guns, is received with wonderment. All are now there, except about 18,000 that are afloat.

A dispatch from Concord, N. H., says:

William J. Bryan scored an enthusiastic welcome here today. He was given a reception and spoke at two subsequent meetings with immense audiences this evening discussing imperialism, trusts, and along the line that the contest now is between plutocracy and democracy. He also spoke to enthusiastic crowds at Portsmouth and Manchester, enroute here.

The Graded School.

Mr. James M. Lamb, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Graded School, made the following interesting statement for the OBSERVER:

"As there is some desire on the part of the patrons of the white Graded School to know how long the school will run, I beg to make the following statement:

"The county and State funds, combined with tuition in the 8th grade, would last until about March 3rd; the Board of Aldermen have given funds for one month; the superintendent and teachers have very generously given two weeks of their time. This will bring the school up until the 18th of April, and now, on behalf of the children and the Trustees of the school, I wish to heartily thank the city fathers and the superintendent and teachers of the school for their sympathy and timely aid in thus bringing success out of what seemed disaster for the school.

Ten Rebels Killed.

By cable to the Observer.)

Manila, February 3.—Major Kobbe reports that his troops have occupied the islands of Semar and Leyte with slight opposition. Ten rebels were killed and five cannon captured.

Highlanders Not Dead.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Feb'y 3.—Gen. Robers reports that the forty Highlanders previously reported killed at Magerfontein are prisoners in Pretoria.

J. I. Bevry, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. King Bros.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Movement for the Relief of Ladysmith on a Big Scale.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 2.—There is every indication that a wholly new movement on a big scale is in progress for the relief of Ladysmith. The war office jealously guards the secret, but the noticeable activity there day and night for the past week confirms the hint of big developments that leaked out through high official sources. Military experts agree that the surprise is probably a movement in force for the relief of Ladysmith by a long detour far east of Colenzo, under General Kitchener by a strong corps, whose organization has been kept a close official secret.

Boer Strategy.

By cable to the Observer.

Modder River, February 1.—A great fire has been burning along the veldt since yesterday afternoon. It is two miles in length and extends along the plain between Jacobsdal kopjes and dam. Some British officers believe it was started to screen the movement of the forces who have been summoned eastward. The fire burned all night and it is believed that under cover of the smoke some of the recent reinforcements that have arrived at Magerfontein marched in the direction of Bailey West and Komdodsberg districts. The British long range artillery on the left front threw shells in the direction of the Boer position. The Boers shelled the British from the west for half an hour in the forenoon probably to cover the movement referred to. Their shells bit nobody. The Boer losses, if any, and unknown. The British troops here are eager for the aggressive movement to begin.

Boers to Flood Ladysmith—An unexpected Move.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 1.—The Boers are going to flood Ladysmith. The town will be turned into a huge lake. While water serges into the bomb proofs and cellars, the Boer guns will play on the doomed town. This move was not anticipated here, and has caused a great sensation. The Boers are expected to accomplish this by damming the Klip river, some miles below the town and backing water into the town.

A Likely Story. (?)

By cable to the Observer.

Sterksprut, January 29.—Commandant Oliver, of the Orange Free State, in a speech to the Boers at Ladygrey, said his men were almost surrounded at Stormberg, and unless recruits were forthcoming he would be compelled to abandon his position. Many of the colonists who fought at Stromburg have gone back to their farms and refuse to return to active service though threatened with death. Among them are some conspicuous Burghers who originally invited the Free Staters to invade Cape Colony.

Another Pretty Story.

By cable to the Observer:

Cape Town, Feb'y 3—It appears that the Free State burghers are tired of the war. It is rumored that some influential leaders have entered into secret negotiations with the English military authorities to ascertain what terms Great Britain would offer should they leave their Transvaal allies.

The Boer's Terrible Losses at Spion Kop.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Feb'y 3.—A Ladysmith despatch declares that the Boers, during last week's fighting lost eleven hundred in killed and six hundred wounded. Among the killed were five field cornets. While it has been believed here that the Boer losses before and at Spion Kop would prove to be heavy there was no thought of such a terrible total. It is pointed out that the death roll of eleven hundred would explain why the Boers made no attempt to follow Warren when he withdrew from Spion Kop or to dash on Buller when he retired to the south bank of the Tugela.

Going To Meet The British.

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 3.—A Ladysmith despatch heliographed to Spearman's camp, February 1, states that the Boer commandos are leaving, and that the besieging forces have been considerably reduced. The withdrawal of these troops points to a possible attack by the British.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and cannot help but cure dispepsia and stomach troubles. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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A PURE WHISKY

agrees with any food, in fact aids digestion. It tones the stomach, increases the flow of the gastric juices and so promotes strength and flesh. A pure whisky like

HARPER Whisky.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

ADVERTISING.

For twelve years we have been advertising our goods and wares in the OBSERVER. We have never knowingly misrepresented our goods. We do not tell you we give you one dollars worth of goods for fifty cents. We only wish to let you know that we are awake to the interests of our customers and therefore to our own.

We wish to state that we have some unusual values we are offering now that we got in buying out one or two lots of hardware, taking all the parties had. We call your attention to the following:

A Lot of Horse Collars, Spokes, Buggy Fixtures, &c.,

at very low prices. These will not last long.

Tacks in all sizes, very cheap. Boys' Leggings, Men's Leggings.

Cow Bells, Saw Sets, Meat Cutters, Tongs and Shovels at 25, 35 and 50c., worth 40, 50 and 60 cents.

Strap and T Hinges and Fry Pans.

All these goods we are offering below market price. We have also a lot of SPECIAL DOORS we can sell you cheap, and you know we buy these goods in car load lots and will sell them low.

The reason we sell so many AXES is because we guarantee them, and if they don't prove all right we give another one in their place. For the same reason we sell thousands of barrels of "ANCHOR" LIME every year. We guarantee it absolutely. The brick masons will have it, and we don't mind telling you a secret, we never have had trouble with but one single barrel in all our sales of this brand.

We are still selling STOVES at very close prices considering the heavy advance in them.

We can't tell you everything in this way, but if you will only visit us we feel sure you can find some things that will pay you.

We must mention, before closing, that we have a lot of PAINT BRUSHES that we can sell lower than the other man.

BUCKS STOVE & RANGE CO. **HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.**

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75, $80 or $100.00, the agent will leave you every cent of it, less the freight agent our special introductory price, $31.75. less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one half the price charged by others.

Such an offer was never made before. THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED ORGANS ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 3 inches long, 25 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Tremolo, Bass Coupler, Voix Celeste, Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Reeds, 1 Set Sweet Flute Reeds, 1 Set of 91 Fine Sweet Melodious Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Full Rollow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Powerful Bass Reeds, both Sub-Octave Pedal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Sewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humanas, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frame, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome scarf stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

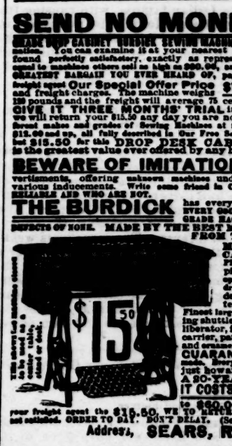
OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you do not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $100,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 5,000 people in our own buildings. WE SELL ORGANS AT $31.75 and sell pianos at $125.00, and up; also everything in musical instruments at wonderful bargain prices. Write for free illustrated catalogue. Address (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND NO MONEY WITH THIS ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you our 1900 CABINET QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful seller and high $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 150 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any time within three months if found make and grades of Sewing Machines at $25.00, $30.00, $35.00 each. We could demand $25.00 for the DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK as the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with high sounding indorsements. Write us and find out how we are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE SEWING MACHINE MADE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF NOISE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.



$15.50

HANDY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head drop being flush with top of high) the other shows machine open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 finger, drawers, one large, carved, panelled, embossed and highly decorated; cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 castors, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large arm, high head, possible four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension thread regulator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated by NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the Burdick is the most perfect and practical noiseless machine ever produced, every machine is tested and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do other plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $45.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $30.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50, WE PAY THE BALANCE. Remember these words when you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

$2.45 GOLD PLATED

Cut this ad. out and send to us SEND $2.45 MONEY and we will send you this watch by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented in every way equal to watches that are being advertised at $5.75 to $6.75, then you will pay the agent only $2.45, less the 5% cash discount, or $2.33 in full payment and it is yours. Such an offer was never made before. OUR $2.45 WATCH is gents' full 16-size Hunting Case or Open Face, Stem wind and set, gold plated, handsomely engraved and polished, looks like a high-grade gold filled watch, has a genuine Elgin movement in 7-jewel, stem wind American, warranted, and a good timekeeper. We have sold them for $3 each, and gold filled for $5. 75 and up, write for free Watch and Jewelry Catalogue. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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to us with this ad. and we will send you this violin outfit by express C.O.D. subject to examination. The violin is a GENUINE STRADIVARIUS MODEL, made of old wood, curly maple back and sides, top of seasoned pine, specially selected for violins, edges inlaid with purfling, best quality ebony fingerboard. THIS IS A REGULAR $8.00 VIOLIN in every respect, a splendid instrument, highly polished with fine tone quality. Complete with a genuine Brazil wood Tourte model bow, 1 extra set of strings, 1 set well made violin case, large piece of rosin, and one of the best common sense instruction books published. YOU CAN EXAMINE IT at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $3.75 less the 50 cent deposit, or $3.25 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER With every order accompanied by cash in full we will give one lettered Eagle Violin Bow, which can be adjusted to any violin without changing the instrument, and will prove a valuable guide to beginners; and we will also allow the instrument to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found entirely satisfactory in every respect, Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In Superior Court before the Clerk.

Daniel McKethan vs S. J. Cameron and wife, L. M. Cameron, R. S. Clark and wife, Christian Jane Clark, Sarah M. McKethan, James L. Sinclair, Jno. A. Sinclair and Dickson Sinclair.

The defendants above named, especially R. S. Clark and wife, Christian Jane Clark, James L. Sinclair and John A Sinclair, will take notice that a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, based upon the petition of plaintiff for partition, by sale, of certain real estate in Cumberland county recently owned by Cynthia A. McKethan, deceased; and the defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county on the 1st day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock m, and answer the petition of the plaintiff, or the relief therein demanded will be granted.

This 13th day of January, 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN, C. S. C., Cumberland County.

Robinson & Shaw, Attornies for Petitioner, Fayetteville, N. C.

ONLY $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful seller ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 50 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Rarities Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 15-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine taffeta lined throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

Marian A. Williams vs. Joseph A. Williams. } Notice.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the purpose of the same being to obtain a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 4th day of Monday after the first Monday in March 1900, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., in said county, and answer or demur to the complaint filed in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

This 7th day of December 1899.

A. A McKETHAN, Clerk of the Superior Court.

H. L. Cook, Attorney.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland Co. } In Superior Court, before the Clerk.

E. Floyd and wife D. A. Floyd, Joel C. Johnson in his own right and as guardian for Alfred R. Autry, Geo. G. Autry and Stacy Lee Autry vs. Mrs. Rebecca Autry, widow of J. D. Autry and Chas Benj. Taylor and K Bnie, guardian *ad litem*, and E. W. Autry *alias* Williams,—Petition for Partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

It appearing to the Court that E. W. Autry, *alias* Williams, one of the above named defendants, is not to be found in Cumberland county, and cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State, and is further appearing that he is a necessary party to an action relating to Real Estate in this State:

It is therefore ordered, that notice of this action be published once a week for six week in THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Cumberland County, setting forth the title of the action, the purpose of the same, and requiring the defendant to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, at his office in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 17th day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief therein will be granted.

A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk Superior Court.

This 31st day of January, 1900.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, The St ance little pills.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale made by the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., at May Term, 1899, in a cause entitled W. H. Powell, Secretary of Fayetteville Baptist Sunday School, to use of Michael Powers, vs. A. H. Watson and wife, Mary E Watson, and Bank of Fayetteville, the undersigned Commissioners will expose to public sale the following described real estate in the pleadings mentioned, being the house and lot where A. H. Watson and wife now reside, in Fayetteville, on Grove Street, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the nor h margin of Grove Street, the S. E. corner of a lot formerly owned by Andrew Alvis, and, recently, Mrs. Dawson and Neill Love, thence *S* 70 *E* one chain to the S. W. corner of a lot once owned by R. Campbell and now owned by the Fayetteville Mill Co; thence *N* 20 *E* two chains 50 links to a stake; thence *N* 70 *W* one chain to the first named lot; thence with the line of said lot *S* 20 *E* two chains 50 links to the beginning, it being the lot known as the Love Lot, and deeded to A. H. Watson by R. W. Hardie as per deed dated 30th April, 1870. Recorded in Book I, No. 3, page 2.

Time of sale, 12 o'clock Monday, 5th February, 1900

Place, Court House in Fayetteville.

Terms, cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
R. P. BUXTON,
Commissioners.

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by D. G. McLellan, Executor, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 5, page 260, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

The pieces or parcels of land known as the estate of the late Jerry Dawson, it lying and being in Black River township and on both sides of the Wilson and Fayetteville R R., and joining the lands of J. A. Wade, Gray Culbreth, John R. Tew and others containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Tuesday, January 16th, 1900, 12 M.

Terms of sale: Cash

HARVEY BUNCE.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

The above sale has been continued to the 13th day of February 1900.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court before A. A. McKethan C. S. Court.

Mary B. Thames et al. vs. D. B. Culbreth, Sarah Spearman, Alice Spearman et al.

The defendants, Sarah Spearman and Alice Spearman above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, before the Clerk, for a partition for the sale of the lands of the late Edward Spearman and wife, Mary E. Spearman, among their several heirs as their respective interest may show, the said lands situate in Gray's Creek Township, said county and State, and known as the Edward Spearman home place; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county and State, at his office in the city of Fayetteville at 12 o'clock M., on the 6th day of February, 1900, and answer or demur to the petition of the Plaintiffs in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in their petition.

This December 22, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk of the Superior Court.

H. L. Cook, } Attornies.
D. T. Oates, }

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland Co. } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

E. F. Moore, S. B. Talbot and wife vs. Simon Beeton and R. M. Nimocks.

The defendant, R. M. Nimocks, above named, will take notice that a motion has been filed in the Superior Court of Cumberland county to revive the judgment heretofore rendered in this action, to-wit, on the 9th day of May, 1892, for the sum of $128.00 and for costs, $56 65, which judgment was duly docketed on the Judgment Docket of said Court, and stands upon said do ket unsatisfied, and S. B. Talbot, one of the plaintiffs, who, together with his wife, is the owner of said judgment, has made oath that said judgment has not been satisfied in full; and said R. M. Nimocks will take further notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of this Court, at his office in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 28th day of February, 1900, and show cause, if any he has, why execution should not issue on said judgment for the amount still unpaid and due thereon, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded.

Th's the 16 h day of January, 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk Superior Court.

N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

Distillery for Rent.

I have a still and fixtures, "a good stand," located in Harnett county, Anderson's Creek township. In the neighborhood there is a good supply of turpentine and the still is located at a good stand for buying. For further information address. J. McARTAN,
Manchester, N. C.

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